

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN SESSION MONDAY NIGHT

The session of the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening was a very interesting one and well attended.

President Greer was in the chair and presided with his usual grace and dignity. The secretary read communications from interests that were seeking locations, among them another concern who could use one of two hundred women in a shirt and over-all factory. From Pennsylvania came a communication asking for data as to erecting a plant to manufacture straw board and straw board products. It is to be hoped that Sikeston can secure both of these plants as they would give employment to hundreds of men and women and would mean much to the business interests of Sikeston.

C. F. Bruton offered the following resolution, which was seconded by C. L. Blanton, and unanimously carried:

"Whereas, Rev. S. P. Brite has, for a period of eight years, been a resident of Sikeston and during that period he has stood for the betterment of Sikeston from both a spiritual, as well as a material standpoint, and

"Whereas, Brother Brite is now leaving us for other fields,

"Therefore, the Chamber of Commerce of Sikeston, Mo., most heartily commend him and his good family to the people of Laramie, Wyo."

Under the head of new business many subjects of particular interest were discussed. The matter of raising more revenue for teachers' salaries was timely. Only two ways to raise the money is presented. One to raise the valuation all down the line, and the other to vote for a greater levy for school purposes. The former would send the greater amount of taxes out the school district for State and county purposes. The rate for school purposes is now \$1.40 on the \$100 valuation. It will be necessary to raise at least 60c additional on the \$100 valuation, which would give the school board ample funds to secure

the type of teachers needed for our schools. This increase will more than likely be voted on at the April election and should be of sufficient interest to our citizens to cause a full vote and to vote for the increase.

The next subject for discussion was pertaining to the Missouri Public Utilities Company's failure to run a line to the home of Mrs. Kate Harris, a taxpayer and a resident within the corporate limits of the City of Sikeston, without Mrs. Harris paying for the poles and wire to make the connection. It appeared from the talks made that the Public Utilities Co. had no champions present, as it seemed that all believed it the duty of the light plant to serve all living within the corporate limits with light and power if same was required or demanded.

This corporation is asking for a new contract or franchise to run for a term of ten years, and have presented their contract to the Board of Aldermen for approval. It is hoped that the Board of Aldermen will present a contract drawn up in such a manner as will insure everyone in the city limits with light and power without having to resort to force to get it, and without the individual having to pay for the connection out of their own pocket. It is probably true that some of these connections would not pay the corporation, but they must take the bitter with the sweet. The secretary of the Chamber was authorized to ask the State Public Service Commission for a ruling in this and similar cases.

The matter of housing more people was taken up and it was discovered that only twelve questionnaires had been turned in to the secretary. This was a great disappointment to the Chamber, as they are endeavoring to find a way to finance the building of more homes by those of our citizens who have insufficient finances to erect homes without assistance. It

was expected that at least fifty applications would be in. These questionnaires are of a confidential nature and the public will not have access to them, so that anyone hesitating on that account can feel that his or her application will be so treated, and they can fill them out and send them in at once. This is a great opportunity for hundreds of homes to be erected at a minimum cost to the small merchant, the clerks, laborers and others who are living in rented quarters. Give this your attention at once as it will be necessary to erect buildings in large numbers to get the advantage of wholesale prices on lumber, hardware, heating and lighting, etc.

The President appointed a committee composed of E. C. Matthews, C. A. Cook, C. L. Prow, Joe Stubbs and M. A. Daley, to meet with a committee from the Southeast Missouri Drummers Association, who will be in Sikeston the evening of March 20 to perfect arrangements for the entertainment of the Drummers Convention which will meet in Sikeston May 21. The living advertisements must be given the very best we have in the shop, and it is hoped that each and everyone will do their utmost to have these live wires leave Sikeston in a happy frame of mind. The drummers will bring a noted band with them and will do their part in the entertainment.

At ten o'clock the Chamber adjourned to meet again March 22, at the City Hall, at which time it is expected the housing committee, the concrete road committee, and other committees will have their reports ready for presentation.

Secretary E. G. Bylander of Sedalia announces that the Missouri State Fair dating for 1920 has been finally settled and that the Fair will open on August 14th and close on the 21st.

Among the students enrolling at the Chillicothe Business College the first of this week, the greatest number were from Arkansas, the schools in that state closing some sooner than in this section.

CLOVERDALE POLAND CHINA SALE TODAY

The big sale of Poland Chinas at the Cloverdale Stock Farm, at Oran takes place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is expected to be a record-breaker as the offering is extra selected, is bred in the purple and will be presented in the ring in top condition. These events at the Cloverdale Stock Farm will be semi-annual affairs and can be looked forward to by farmers and stock raisers as a place to go to get new blood, to swap ideas, meet new people and see some of the best Poland Chinas to be found anywhere. We might add that the Cloverdale Stock Farm will hold a big sale of Herefords at an early date that will bring buyers to this farm from all points in the Central West and South. It is expected to make these Herefords sales annual affairs as their herd is now of sufficient size to produce stock for one big sale a year. Attend these sales and meet your friends.

MEN! RULE YOUR OWN HOME, CARDINAL URGES

Catholic Prelate Warns that Women Are Becoming Too Masculine.

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Growing weakness on the part of the men of the country is developing a sinister feminism, Cardinal O'Connell told a gathering of men at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross last night. Man, as the head of the house, he said, should assert his proper authority in the home.

Failure to do this, the Cardinal asserted, leads to false feminism, which unless it is curbed, in time will have disastrous results for humanity.

"The women are becoming masculine, if you please, and the men are becoming effeminate. This is disorder," he said.

Cardinal O'Connell questioned how

a father could "look on and see his children, especially the girls, running rampant without any consideration for modesty." Headship of the family, he said meant that the father should look after the morals of the whole family.

The evil of extravagant expenditure, which, he predicted, would cause a final reaction in America to some degree similar to that which has caused Europe's virtual bankruptcy, was criticized.

The Cardinal argued also against what he said was a continual clamor for more pay by workmen, and advised that they be on their guard against a spirit working underhanded for perpetual strikes with the purpose of destroying organization and industry.

SKELETONS OF MISSING FOUND

Nearly a Hundred Located in Trenches Hidden by Underbrush.

Rheims, March 8.—Nearly a hundred skeletons of those who are on the great list of "Missing" in the war have been located a few miles from here in the advanced trenches near the canal lock at Sappineule.

The bleached bones were found in shell craters and also in territory which was left unscathed by the great German shells, but where the thick underbrush had hidden them from view.

W. P. Lindley, of the C. E. Bruton Real Estate Co., was in St. Louis the later part of the week on business.

Mrs. J. H. Goodin, wife of the Superintendent of City Schools, is very seriously ill at their home on West Seventh street, a victim of blood poisoning which was occasioned by a wound on her thumb, which she mashed in cracking a hickory nut a few days ago, we are informed. It is our information, also, that she will probably be removed to a hospital at Memphis this afternoon for expert treatment and an operation, should it be necessary.—Twice-A-Week Democrat.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SCRIBE GIVES S. E. MISSOURI A BOOST

William Johnson in The Country Gentleman.

Much less than a quarter of a century ago much of the eight counties comprising Southeast Missouri was soggy forest. There were ridges of excellent land that had been farmed for upward of seventy-five years, such as the Sikeston Ridge, Crowleys Ridge, and other smaller areas of the sort. The remainder was timbered overflow land, a wilderness, though not exactly the untrodden article that many folks imagine. Here and there were slightly elevated patches of soil where pioneer farmers and "tie hackers" lived, in houses put up on posts to escape the Mississippi's annual overflow. Railroads went thru the region, and lumbering was an industry of large proportions.

But as an agricultural territory, that country then loomed up about like a black cat in the dark of the moon. The soil was known to be rich and drainage was talked about by a few—a very few who were merrily hooted at by the old-timers. For the most part, cut-over slough lands were promptly sold to anyone who would buy, at almost any price that might be offered. It is solemnly asserted that practical jokers considered it right funny to run in a few hundred acres more on a man than his purchase called for.

Then came the reclamation, and land that could before be traversed only with hip boots was laid open by the plow and covered with corn and cotton, alfalfa and clover. Harvesters clattered and children played where frogs had chorused and wild ducks swam and fed. The trapper moved on and the tax assessor came. Frame houses, flower gardens, school-houses and real-estate catalogues flowered forth and "Swampeat" Missouri threw aside its pioneer togs, dressed up in store clothes, and started buying six-cylinder cars, tractors and player pianos.

The Little River District. The whole romantic story, from the building of the St. Francis Levee along the Mississippi between 1894 and 1897, up to the achievement of the Little River Drainage District, embracing 500,000 acres of land and in which some forty-two million cubic yards of earth have been removed at a cost of approximately \$6,000,000 would be several times too long for my space. I can give you only a sketch briefly drawn.

The Little River Drainage District is much the largest of some 105 drainage projects in Southeast Missouri, all of them developed by the people of this section, with no government or outside financial aid. It comprises portions of seven of the eight southeastern counties. Its main ditch, which empties into Big Lake in Arkansas, is ninety-eight miles long, has a total fall of ninety feet and is from six feet to 122 feet wide at the bottom. Across the north end of the district is a system of impounding basins and another thirty-four miles of ditch, from seventy-four to ninety feet wide, which catches the drainage from about 500,000 square miles of the Ozarks and diverts it eastward into the Mississippi, instead of allowing it to run its natural way down through the lowlands.

The Little River district was organized in 1907, and will be complete by March 1, 1920. I was told by George S. Hanford, secretary of the board of supervisors.

At Cape Girardeau lives Otto Kochitzky, an engineer, who is known as the father of Southeast Missouri drainage. He does not take that credit himself, for he is a modest man with a deep, smiling eye that you like to look into. Men with eyes like that dream dreams and see visions. They say that years before any serious attempt was made at drainage, Otto

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The State and National Farm Bureaus are organized with proper and adequate finances to get action for your benefit. The organization stands for

Better Markets Better Distribution and Farmer Representation

The Scott and New Madrid County Farm Bureaus, the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation, and the American FARM BUREAU FEDERATION are at your service.

The way for you to accept that service is to join one of these County Farm Bureaus, both of which are members of the State Federation, and is the base upon which stands the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Think It Over Until the Drive Starts March 22, Then Sign Up For Life

The New Madrid and Scott County Farm Bureaus Missouri Farm Bureau Federation

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SCRIBE
BOOSTS SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

(Continued from first page)

Kochititzky was working there in the mud, forever talking of what splendid farms those drowned lands would make, once they were drained.

He got some of the old-timers interested in digging ditches several years before the first drainage district was organized in 1898. Other men had the money; he had the idea. When, in 1895, a drainage law was put on the state statute books, it was Otto Kochititzky who shaped it up. That law, Mr. Hanford told me, has been largely responsible for the success of drainage work in Southeast Missouri.

"None of us knew at the start how big a thing our undertaking would grow into," Mr. Kochititzky told me. "We were not scientists and engineers, just farmers and landowners, trying to do something with our splendidly fertile but water-logged soil."

We had to experiment a lot. I stayed on year after year, when I might have gone elsewhere and made more money. It would be hard to explain just why I never owned much land here.

"No, our ditching will not be ended with the completion of the present projects. Thousands of miles of laterals must be dug. Ditching is like road work. It must be continued through the years. It will go on and on in this section. It has paid us because we have one of the best corn and alfalfa soils in the world."

Practically all the overflow land of Southeast Missouri—it is true swamp land only in the bottoms—is included in the present drainage districts. It is said that the area is about 3,000,000 acres, but this is probably too high an estimate. Getting exact figures is difficult for the reason that so many of the districts overlap. Wherever that is the case, land so situated must, of course, pay taxes to each district in which it is included. I was told that some men are paying as many as four or five drainage taxes.

Something like 3000 miles of drainage ditches have been dug in all. The natural question is, what has it done for the farmers of that section? And the best way to answer that question is to consult the farmers themselves, which I did on a recent trip, under the courteous convoy of John T. Stinson, secretary of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau.

The first man we visited was A. J. Matthews, who lives at Skeston in Scott County, and operates with his two sons, Emory and Lyman, an area of land somewhat smaller than the

state of Rhode Island—10,164 acres, to be exact. In addition, he is in partnership with a cousin, Caleb Matthews, in the ownership of 13,000 acres, and he and his cousin and a third man, Beach Stubblefield, together own 8000 acres more.

Mr. Matthews farming is a tenant proposition, as is most of the farming in this southeastern section. He is a big, genial man, who knows his business thoroughly. I was naturally curious to learn how one man could by his own efforts get possession of so large a portion of a commonwealth, and I asked him.

Matthews' Fifty Don'ts

"I bought my first farm forty years ago, eighty acres on the Skeston Ridge," he explained. "It was good land, as practically all the Ridge land is. I rented it out, kept on working in a relative's store myself, and as fast as I got a little money I put it in more land, buying the little higher patches here and there, and a lot of overflow land, which could be had very cheap. When asked what I intended doing with it, I said I'd get a little pasture during the dry months. Back in my mind I had a halfway notion that drainage would some day make fair farm land out of it, but I didn't think the reclamation would be so complete as it has proved. About ninety per cent of our 10,000 acres is drained land and would be practically useless without the ditches."

"How many tenants have you?" I asked.

"Forty-seven, but we call them partners," he said with a smile. "It's a proposition of our land against a man's work, a fifty-fifty basis. We furnish half the seed, livestock, including work animals, and half the feed. The tenant furnishes his tools and machinery, except tractors, which we started using a year or two ago. We have seven or eight, owned on a half-and-half basis."

He spoke of the length of time most of his tenants or partners had been with him, one man thirty-two years. When I commented on it he said:

"We are renting on the same basis I started with thirty-five years ago. Not long since I called my partners in and told them I was going to raise the rent. They were a little upset, of course; then I explained that it wasn't going to be done by my taking a larger share of the crops, but by better farming that would give bigger crops, so that we'd each get more in our half shares."

He reached in his desk and handed me a sheet of paper with fifty Don'ts printed on it, a copy of which had been given to every man on the Matthews' farms. Here are a few of

them considerably condensed:

"Don't break ground without harrowing up each day and every half day if possible."

"Don't plant a hill of corn without cowpeas in every hill."

"Don't burn a straw stack."

"Don't permit your hog houses to stay in one place over two weeks."

"Don't feed your hogs in the same place twice; move about over the fields, feeding on the high and poor spots."

"Don't fail to keep everything in good repair, and not have a run-down appearance."

The rest are just as good. All together they summarize more practical farm wisdom than you will find in many a bulletin which drives you to a dictionary an average of once to the page.

It will be seen that hogs are a stressed factor in Mr. Matthews' farming. About 5000 are turned off each year, in addition to between 1000 and 2000 cattle and a considerable number of sheep. The tenants have their own brood sows, and each year their individual prospects are carefully gone over and as many steers bought for each as he seems able to feed profitably.

Hogs are pastured mostly on clover, and the aim is to turn them off at seven months. "The first two weeks are the most important time of a hog's life," says Mr. Matthews; "if you keep them thrifty then, fat, tempt their appetites, and the rest is mainly a matter of continued good feeding and sanitation."

Steers are run on corn and peas until January or February, when they are fed heavily for ninety days. It is aimed to get them off by the 10th of May. Those that do not respond well are carried over on hay and shredded fodder, and either sent back to market as stockers or run on clover the next summer and fed out that winter. There are thirty-six silos on the farms and more are contemplated. "I do not like to pasture stalks with anything but hogs," Mr. Matthews says. "Heavy hoofs are not good for the land in winter. This year I plan to cut and silo or shred every cornstalk grown on these 10,000 acres."

As the annual corn area amounts to about 3,000 acres, this sizes up as a pretty ambitious program; but these Matthews men can do it, for they are the doing kind. The corn raised is mostly St. Charles White and yields from forty to seventy-five bushels to the acre.

Saving Time With Tractors

Wheat is the biggest crop grown on the Matthews 10,000 acres, amounting to about 4000 acres each year. The average yield is round twenty

bushels, sometimes going as high as forty bushels and occasionally dropping lower than twenty. In 1919—an overwet, bad year for Southeast Missouri—it was ten bushels.

It is winter wheat, and clover is seeded without half of it, between February fifteenth and April first. Not infrequently two crops of clover sometimes averaging three-quarters of a ton to the acre each, are obtained the first season, after the wheat harvest, which is early in June. The next three cuttings, amounting to about two and a half tons to the acre, are taken off. You must cut that many times, Mr. Matthews says, or the hay will be woody. After this the land goes back to wheat and some of it to alfalfa.

About a quarter of each year's wheat acreage is broken immediately after harvesting and planted to corn and cowpeas. Here is where the tractors are a big help, for they save much time. The corn is drilled in by the first of July, and, being late, is not much troubled with weeds. I was told that the yields are frequently thirty-five to forty bushels of yellow dent corn of an early variety. Cowpeas are an important crop on the Matthews farms, on the lighter soils, as they are throughout this region. The aim is to grow cowpeas in practically all of the corn. Some are pastured out by hogs before the corn is cut. When the harvesters go into the fields, they are set high, which leaves a rich growth of peas at the bottom for the hogs to harvest. It takes them up to the finishing period when they get an intensive corn feeding with alfalfa and sometimes tankage, to balance the ration. Some corn is hogged down and the practice found profitable.

"We break all our wheat land every year," Mr. Matthews said, "except that portion which is put into corn and peas right after wheat harvesting, and which goes back to wheat again. This is plowed for the corn and peas, and needs only a disking after these crops are removed. It is a rule to disk all our wheat land, and sometimes since, getting the tractors we double disk it three times. They are fine for that work and they do it fast."

It is a great alfalfa country—much of this Southeast Missouri section. The Matthews farms have about 1000 acres of that crop.

"We cut it five times a season and get about five tons to the acre, and some fall and winter pasture for cattle and hogs," said Mr. Matthews. "It doesn't need to go into the winter here with the last growth left for a mulch, as it grows some every month in the year. I tell my partners: 'You

WOULD YOU BURN A \$20 BILL



Society Brand Clothes

Not unless it was an accident, we'll say. Then why should you deliberately throw away that amount by failing to buy your clothes judiciously?

Our big noise has always been quality. It always will be; we believe in it; but now we are shouting price as well as quality.

Because of peculiar conditions last season we are able to offer some 300 snappy, high grade suits at last season's prices, or 40 per cent below today's market.

Let us show you these suits and prove this fact to your satisfaction.

Buckner Ragsdale Store Co.

Style Headquarters

Public Auction Sale!

40 FINE BRED SOWS AND GILTS 40
PURE BRED, BIG TYPE, PROLIFIC, POLAND CHINA HOGS

Tuesday, March 23, 1:30 p.m.

They are sired by some of the greatest boars of the breed, as follows: Blue Valley Jumbo, Buster Buster, Buster Over, Buster King, Cook's Liberty Bond, Big Liberty Loan, Long Joe, Patton's King Joe, Huebner's Bob Wonder, The Invador, Big Bob, Biggest Yet, Big Bone Leader, Liberty Bond, Grand Big Orphan, and others.

We are proud indeed of the great array of boars to which this offering is bred. Two great sons of Liberator, two sons of Bob Quality, both State show winners of first prizes. Coupon, said by all breeders, who know, to be the best pig brought out in 1919. King Big Bone, Marlowe's great boar. Premier Surprise, proved beyond a doubt that he is the greatest breeding boar in Southeast Missouri. Of litters by him this spring from sows sold in our sale and those owned by us, there have been three, a total of 40 pigs, or an average of 13 1-2 pigs per litter. A Buster, the famous Leonard show boar. Buster Wonder, sired by William's Wonder, the sire of Evolution; the dam of this boar is Buster's Best, Queen of Polands.

EMANCIPATOR

Regarded by every breeder in the country as the greatest individual boar living. Sows in Winn & Moore's recent sale bred to this boar averaged almost \$2,000 per head. Here is the opportunity to buy a sow right bred to him.

Jumbo Giantess No. 1

Is without doubt the greatest 3-year-old sow south of the Mason-Dixon Line, and bred to this boar makes her as valuable a sow as lives today. Come to this sale and we are sure you will buy this great offering of sows.

We want you to come and look whether you care to buy or not.

Harper & Wallace
Bertrand, Missouri.

can let your note at the bank slide a day or two if you must, but cut your alfalfa the day it is due to cut, rain or shine. Often our mowers are started in the rain. It is better to lose the present cutting than to lose the next one. Cutting promptly at the right time is necessary to make the best hay, and it is cultivation for the crop.

"Our alfalfa is sown on rich clover land with winter wheat. In February we harrow the wheat and sow the alfalfa, twelve pounds to the acre. Alfalfa is something like a lamb in being frail when young. It hardens with age. Not a hoof is allowed on ours until it is two years old. We usually let it stand seven or eight years. It is a great crop and we greatly enjoy the bountiful crops that comes after it."

At Charleston, in Mississippi County, everyone will tell you proudly about Thad Snow. He is a real farmer with calluses on his hands, a lean, impressive-looking man of about 38. Mr. Snow is a graduate of Ann Arbor who farmed so well in Indiana, his native state, that he was there drafted into lecture work in agricultural lines. But nine years ago he fled from that and came to Southeast Missouri, where he began to clear up a thousand acres of cut-over land.

About 700 acres of the tract are now under cultivation, and with the help of five to twelve hand, Mr. Snow is taking crops off it of a kind that have a pleasing effect on the pocket-book. It is all drainage land, bought at an average price of forty-seven dollars and acre, and costing an average of thirty dollars to clear for corn, he told me.

"The farm has paid its way," he said. "No borrowed capital was put into it after the second year. I've got no shorttime paper out, and I have 6000 bushels of wheat to sell. In the past two years I have spent fifteen and twenty thousand dollars for building and ditching. More than fifty miles of tile have been laid down."

"Thus far my farming has been mainly a development project. I am working toward a livestock farm—

have about seventy-five head of good cattle and a couple of hundred hogs now. I have been using cattle only to clean up waste feed, and do not finish them, but ship them back to the market as stockers. There has been more money in selling alfalfa than in feeding it. I grow corn among my stumps for about five years. Then most of them can easily be removed, and it is alfalfa and wheat land."

"This new soil makes splendid corn with little plowing. I raised one hundred bushels to the acre in 1917 on a large tract, and plowed it only once. Last season was too wet, but I got round forty bushels on a good deal of my land."

A Splendid Clover Soil.

"We have a natural alfalfa soil. It needs no inoculation and grows so thickly that it will crowd out the weeds. I seed it in February on winter wheat, and have sometimes gotten three crops, totaling two tons and a half to the acre the first year, after the wheat was harvested. Established fields yield five tons to the acre and occasionally better. I bale my

alfalfa right in the fields, using no other tool on it than a side-delivery rake. We have a hot sun which cures it rapidly, and our rains are usually pretty well spaced. I never let a field stand more than four or five years without breaking. Many farmers leave it longer, but that isn't the way to get the best results.

"This is a splendid clover soil too. If the seed crop is plowed under, you can have clover on your land for years from one original seeding. I've seen it come to thick after two years of corn. One year I seeded clover with wheat, got forty bushels of wheat to the acre, one cutting of a ton and a half of clover hay and a crop of about a bushel and a half of seed to the acre, and put the land back into wheat that same fall."

"Of course, things like that are not to be counted on as a certain part of the regular farm program here, but they are done often enough by our good farmers to show the possibilities of our soil and climate. Our lands are not yet fully developed. They need more drainage—tile drainage for

"Smooth as silk, eh? — Same here"

—Chesterfield



CHESTERFIELDS are "hitting on all four"—smoothness, taste, quality and value. What's the good word, everywhere you go? They satisfy!

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SCRIBE
BOOSTS SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

(Con'd from second page.)
a large portion—to take care of the big precipitation of such a year as 1919 has been.”
A remarkable man is Thad Snow. You might think that subjugating 700 acres of wilderness in nine years would be quite enough to keep one head and two hands fully occupied. But Mr. Snow finds a good deal of time for public affairs. When his county voted a bond issue for a gravel road, he was not satisfied. He wanted a concrete road, like the roads back in Central Indiana, and he wanted it so badly that he went down into his own pocket for \$5000 toward the cost, then started out to raise the necessary balance by subscription, and got it, too, better than \$100,000, in a short time. The construction work is now under way.

John Stinson told me that S. P. Reynolds was a man with a great vision. We found him at Caruthersville, down in Pemiscot County, which is getting into the land of cotton. He did not have a bit of that solemn, formidable air which I had feared might infest a man who packed a vision round with him. He is a moderate-sized, quick-witted, pleasant person, who has about 1400 acres of land, an abiding faith in Southeast Missouri and a laugh that is first cousin to a cluster of sunbeams. In addition, he is president of the Pemiscot County Farm Bureau, a supervisor of the Little River Drainage District and engineer of the St. Francis Levee District. He came to Southeast Missouri in 1896, from the northern part of

THE THREE BIG ESSENTIALS OF SKESTON CLEANING AND TAILORING COMPANY

SPEED

Quick Delivery

We are always on time.
We deliver quick to satisfy our customers.

QUALITY

Quality Work

We give you quality that counts far above all else. We consider quality the most important factor.

SATISFACTION

Satisfaction Guaranteed

That's the way we feel about it. We are in business to please you. Once a customer, always a customer.

WE

Are Cleaners
Are Pressers
Are Hatters
Are Dyers
Are Tailors

Let Us Do Your Work Phone 223

MAYFIELD & STEPHENS, Proprietors

MALONE THEATRE GOOD MUSIC EACH NIGHT

MONDAY

Paramount-Artcraft Special

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me"
—and—

Mack Sennett Comedy
"East Lynne With Variations"

Admission 17c-28c

TUESDAY

LILA LEE

—in—
"Rushing a Bride"
—and—

Rainbow Comedy
"The Jail Breakers"

Admission 11c and 22c

WEDNESDAY

United Pictures Theaters of America Presents

Dustin Farnum

—in—
"A Man's Fight"
—and—

Cukoo Comedy

Admission 28c and 17c

THURSDAY

BRYANT WASHBURN

—in—
"Something To Do"
—and—

Ford Weekly

Admission 11c and 17c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Serials, Comedies and Short Subjects

Admission 11c and 17c

COMING

"3 Men and a Girl"
"The Girl Who Stayed At Home"
"Money Corral"
"Secret Service"
"For Better or For Worse"

the state, where farming was getting too tame for a man of ginger and action.

"We thought that all this county needed was a levee to keep the Mississippi in its place," he said. "We built one and then we found that taking care of the rain fall was a far bigger problem. It is very heavy in this section some years. So far we have had a precipitation of 58.49 inches this year—that was early in December, 1919—and we expect enough more to make an even five feet. We began ditching only in a small way. Men couldn't be induced to spend much money when their land was worth only two or three dollars an acre. But it grew fast."

He did not tell me that he was mainly responsible for the levee with which the practical work of reclamation began. I got that from others who offered it as proof of the vision before referred to.

"My land cost me from two dollars and fifty cents to fifty dollars an acre," he said. "I've got one farm of 750 acres that my son operates, and 640 acres that is farmed by nine tenants. Our main crops on this are cotton, alfalfa, corn and hogs. Cotton pays best, with the alfalfa next."

"Our cotton has a remarkably strong staple and sells at a premium, which amounted this year to twenty-five or thirty dollars a bale. Ordinarily the premium will run six to eight dollars a bale. We had 120 acres this year, and it averaged about 1200 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, or better than three-quarters of a bale. I get a quarter of the crop. You can see that it's a paying proposition at present prices."

"We grow a good deal of alfalfa, usually letting a field stand five years. Then it is put into corn two years, followed by cotton three or four years, and back again to alfalfa. We usually seed it with oats in the spring. A better way is to take off an early crop and seed the alfalfa in September. Just disk the corn ground three or four times and finish with the smoothing harrow. You will get nearly a full crop of alfalfa the next season. However, this method of seeding bring the work into cotton-picking time, so we do not often practice it. When we seed with oats in the spring we usually get three light cuttings that year, totalling about two tons, which isn't so bad. After that we count on four or five tons to the acre. No we never have to inoculate."

"I get half the alfalfa delivered in the bale. It is cut and put up, allowed to sweat from fifteen to thirty days, then baled. We make four to five cuttings a season. It is a great crop for the land and the farmer, and fine for hogs of which we raise a large number. They run on alfalfa thru the summer, on cowpeas in the corn later, and are finished on corn and alfalfa. Sometimes we feed tankage in addition."

"We plant cowpeas with practically all our corn, a half bushel of seed to the acre. They do better planted then than when the corn is laid by. Our corn grows like a young forest and shades late-planted peas too much. We use the New Era, which is not troubled by wilt. Whippoorwill is a good variety, but makes too heavy a growth in our rich land. It rides the corn down. We turn our hogs in to clean up the peas and down the corn. I have no figures on this practice, but know that it pays. Our hogs are not confined even at the finishing period. I'm a greater believer in giving a hog plenty of room to move about in. It makes him healthier."

"I've been trying out a tendency

system of hogs and corn which works so well that I intend to extend it. The man takes out one-third of the crop for making the crop for the next year. The other two-thirds are fed out on a fifty-fifty basis. In 1918, starting with \$250 worth of stock hogs, the tenant and I each got about \$1200 and had stock hogs left. In 1919 we will get about \$2000 each, and have breeding stock for next year. There is 160 acres in this farm, and it produces some cotton and alfalfa in addition to the corn and hogs."

The thing I like about so many of these big Southeast Missouri farms is the satisfactory relation between tenants and landlords. At Kennett, in Dunklin County, I called on W. F. Shelton, Jr., president of the bank of Kennett, and an operator of about 500 acres of land. Many of his hundred tenants he told me, have been with him fifteen or twenty years, one twenty-seven years. A number have bought land and still keep on renting. One who is only twenty-nine years old has a couple of farms.

"If that man lives to be fifty," Mr. Shelton said, "he will be worth \$100,000."

"How do I keep them so long? By removing the reasons that cause a man to change. An ambitious renter wants to make money and live on a well-kept property. I want my tenants to make money, and I try to keep my farms up to an equality with the best. I have not increased the rent, as many have. Other landowners have suggested to me that I should but I told them I was now getting all I was entitled to. My rent is

still ten dollars an acre for corn land and one-fourth the cotton."

Most of the Shelton farms are on the Dunklin Sandy Ridge, not drainage land but soil, much of which has long been farmed.

"We think Dunklin is the banner cotton county of the United States," Mr. Shelton said. "It produces about 80,000 bales a year, and the quality is very high. Short-staple cotton brought here and planted on our soil will actually increase in length of staple, and the strength gives it a spinning quality that causes it to be bidden for at a premium. The length of staple is from one and one-sixteenth to one and one-eighth inches. Only a small percentage in this county is yet grown on our drained lands. They are too rich. You get a rank growth and little fruit. About five crops of corn must be taken off."

"Would you mind giving me some idea of what this land earns for you?" I asked.

He is a big, tanned man, who digests your question well, then answers directly to the point.

"From one tract of 400 acres I got this year an average of twenty-five dollars an acre. About 200 acres were in corn, alfalfa hay and other crops, for which I got ten dollars an acre cash. The remained was in cotton, and my one-quarter share amounted to about forty dollars an acre. I think this is about an average."

"We have had a great cotton year, though it didn't look like one until late in the season. Cotton is a curious crop. You can't tell much about it from its early growth. Very poor-

looking fields brightened up and made a bale to the acre this season. Last season was very good too."

"This is not considered an alfalfa soil, and I guess I was the first man in the county to grow any. That was a tenant's suggestion too. It has done very well, and I think it is a mistake to say that our sand loam will not grow this great forage crop. It must be inoculated, however, which is not necessary over in Pemiscot County."

Some of the smaller districts, whose bonds ran only fifteen years, are paid out at this time. I asked George S. Hanford, secretary of the Little River Drainage District, about the acre cost. The tax this year he said, was 4.41 per cent of the assessed benefits (which run from four to forty dollars an acre, averaging round thirty dollars. In addition, there is a small tax for maintenance, amounting this year to four-tenths of one per cent, I believe. Mr. Hanford does not think the assessments will run higher than this year's figures, though he said it is impossible to know accurately what maintenance will cost. He says the Little River District will be paid out by 1934.

Everyone Is Buying Land

The tax is lower in other districts, he said, the cost of this one having been raised by the great diversion channel across the north end.

Southeast Missouri still has much development work to do, but it has a wonderfully rich soil in which its people have unbounded faith. Of course, not all its soil comes under that classification, for it has poor spots, as there are everywhere. And it has

some poor farmers, too, just as other localities have. Also, its climate acts up occasionally and shoots bright agricultural prospects to pieces, as climate now and then does, the world over. Sometimes farming has not waited for drainage to get far enough along, and the result has been disappointing. I saw in one place fine corn on soil so wet from the fall rains that a team and wagon going after it would have been mired. That particular place was a slough hole for duck hunters three years ago.

Generally speaking, the richness of this land has operated against real, home-building agriculture. Everyone, from banker to barber, is buying as many acres as he can, renting the land and buying more. That partly accounts for the large farms and high percentage of tenantry, though there are, of course, many small to moderate sized farms operated by their owners. A healthful percentage of tenants are buying land and settling down to real farming.

I met two young fellows at Kennett, John and Henry Mayberry, who in the past three years have bought 140 acres of land for \$19,000 and have about half paid for it, besides building a \$2700 house and a \$3200 barn. This land pays taxes in two drainage districts. One of the brothers has worked the farm and the other rented, each of them making on cotton, corn, melons, steers and hogs round \$4000 a year.

"We expected to pay for the place in ten years," Henry told me. "But we'll do lot better. About two more good seasons will take us pretty well through. We've got to build another house, because you see, we're both married. Yes, lots of renters are buying land and doing well."

I thought I was familiar with about every disaster that could overtake a farmer, but John Mayberry sprung a new one on me. He is the one who rents. An aeroplane fell in his wheat last year and he said the crowds that came out to see it ruined a thousand dollars' worth of his crops. He laughed about it when he told me.

They are a big, healthy, broad-gauge people, these Southeast Missourians, drawn, I judge, from a quarter of the state in the Union. They would be a revelation to the man who thinks this region is a swamp hole peopled with anaemic wrecks whose quinine bills are bigger than their tax bills. And I suppose that anyone who went there expecting to find a land of dreamy perfection would get quite some jolts too. But who wants perfection, anyhow? The first human pair got so fed up on it that they right willingly swapped it for an apple.

The Co-Workers will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Winchester, Tuesday, March 16 at the usual hour.

BLAUNT'S TRUE BLUE NEW GROUND PLOWS—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Friends in this city, of Mrs. Fannie Goodin, wife of John H. Goodin, Superintendent of the Caruthersville schools, will regret to learn of her death, which occurred Wednesday at 9 a. m. in Caruthersville. Death was caused by blood poisoning, which developed in a thumb that was injured a few days ago. Her son, James Goodin, a teacher in the Skeston grade school, was called home Monday afternoon because of the alarming condition that had developed. The remains were taken to Commerce Thursday morning.

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CHAIN DRIVE. NO COG WHEELS TO GIVE TROUBLE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Congress.
The Standard is authorized to announce R. L. Ward of Caruthersville as a candidate for Congress from the 14th District of Missouri, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

For State Senate
The Standard is authorized to announce Tillman W. Anderson of Commerce as a candidate for State Senate from this District, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

The Standard is authorized to announce F. M. Norman of Stoddard County, as a candidate for State Senator from this District, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

See our men's dress shoes before you buy.—Pinnell Store Co.
FAMOUS OHIO MODERN FARM IMPLEMENTS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Rev. Cyrus Mitchell has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Christain Church and expects to be released for other work the latter part of the month.

SUPERIOR PLANTERS' AND DRILLS WITH PEA ATTACHMENT.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. Charity Adams and daughters, Miss Helen and Pearl were in this city Wednesday, shopping and visiting Mrs. Ad Goetting, who is another of Mrs. Adams' daughters.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SET THE INCUBATOR TO GET EARLY MARKET CHICKENS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MISS HELEN THOMAS
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Sikeston, Missouri.
Office: 207 Scott County Mill Co. Building. Phone 138.
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Ralph E. Bailey
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.
Gresham & Blanton
Attorneys at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

JOE MOORE
Attorney-at-law
Practice in all courts.
The Joe Moore Fire Insurance Agency will be pleased to write your fire and tornado insurance. You will have the benefit of twenty-five years experience in this business.
Office, Police Judges room at the City Hall.

Dr. V. D. Hunter
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. W. L. SHEPHERDSON
Osteopathic Physician
And Surgeon
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. Adams.
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Shanks & Sons Stables.

Dr. C. T. Old
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office, J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard. Phone 114, night, 221

E. W. Harrelson
Dentist
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Dr. O. A. Mitchell.
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building.
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

Dr. B. F. Blanton,
Dentist,
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. Anthony
Dentist
Sikeston, Missouri.
Phone 530
Office: Scott Co. Mill Bldg.
Drs. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Mill Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M. Sikeston, Missouri.
Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m. Visitors Welcome.

MALONE THEATRE MONDAY, MARCH 15th, 1920

Paramount-Artcraft Special
"The Woman Thou Gavest Me"
The Most Talked-of Picture
In America

This Picture is Taken From the Story Written by
HALL CAINE

Also Mack Sennett Comedy
"East Lynne With Variations"
As Good as Mack Sennett
Ever Produced

Admission 17c and 28c, War Tax Included

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION
TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Join The Farm Bureau.

From an advertisement carried in this issue of The Standard you will see that both New Madrid and Scott County Farm Bureaus are putting on a membership campaign. The Standard wishes to make a few remarks on this subject. Southeast Missouri is purely an agricultural section—no factories to speak of and little timber left—so our citizens, both of the towns and counties, just as well get ready to co-operate to get the most out of the great bodies of land. Things agriculturally are very unsettled and the farmer hardly knows which way to turn, or what best to do, to get the best results. Here is where the Farm Bureaus will come in handy as an advisory, to assist with suggestions and practical demonstrations, as to what crops will give the best money returns on the land that is to be tilled. Likewise, he will doubtless advise the raising of more and better stock along with the grain that is produced, in order to pick up that which the farmer cannot gather. The Farm Bureaus cannot exist without a strong membership and that is what the present drive is on for. The merchants of every town are living off of the farmer and it is up to them to take out memberships in order to help finance the farm agent work. If the farmer prospers, so will the merchant, therefore the cogs in the wheel of co-operation must be furnished by both the farmer and the merchant. The day of the farmer who thinks he knows it all is a thing of the past and if he is to make a success of farming high-priced land he must seek scientific methods to work in with his common sense methods. Between the two there is little chance of failure. Let every farmer in these counties become a member along with the merchants and business men. Let them mingle closer at the farm meetings and there will be a feeling arise between the two sets of men that is bound to be productive of good results. The farm agent cannot get warmed up in his work with poor co-operation and chilly meetings and he needs every one of us to put our shoulders to the machine of progress and do our very best to push Southeast Missouri to the front in everything that comes from the soil.

The Standard would like to see a non-picket ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen and see that it is enforced. No small city, especially a purely agricultural city, can afford to have workmen interfered with as they go to and from their work, by a set of pickets who have quit their jobs, or have been dismissed for just cause. It looks bad, and is bad. For instance, nearly every man who formerly worked in the mills have secured other work, but we are told that they meet men who took their places and who are satisfied with the working conditions in the mills, and try by persuasion or veiled threats to have them quit the mill work. This is all wrong. The Standard does not blame the mill hands for quitting work if conditions did not suit them, but does condemn their actions for interfering with men who were glad to get steady work under shelter and are satisfied with conditions now existing. It hurts the town to let it go out that one lot of laboring men are interfering with other laboring men in their efforts to make a living for their families.

What has become of former Governor Major? This question is propounded to the Appeal, editor every once in a while. Well, sir, he is doing something that beats politics a hundred miles. His law offices in the Federal Reserve Bank Building are among the finest in St. Louis. His practice runs around \$25,000 a year, due to the fact that he is one of the best lawyers in Missouri. Major put more constructive legislation upon the statute books in two years than had been put there by the last half dozen governors who preceded him, then maintained a dignified silence while noisy enemies fooled the people into believing he had been a failure. Among other things in his record is one bright light not usually seen in practical politics. He was absolutely true to his friends.—Paris Appeal.

Sickness in the family of the editor and that of some of the employees has upset our schedule of work to such a great extent that many promises of prompt delivery have been broken. The force that is able to be on the job will put in long hours in an endeavor to get out the work with as little delay as is possible.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year.

Bad Chickens Coming Home.

It is altogether probable that the outcry which has led to federal action in the case of Jack Dempsey, would not have been raised had not Dempsey, during the war exhibited qualities marking him as a man lacking in patriotic feeling. The Globe-Democrat was first to condemn both Dempsey and Willard for their prolonged negotiations for a fight while the war was in progress and while hundreds of thousands of young Americans were in military service. It voiced at that time a public opinion which grew strong enough to compel a breaking off of the negotiations. The public mind has not recovered from its disgust, inspired at that time. The feeling has survived the winning of the title from Willard by Dempsey in a battle fought at Toledo since the war ended. Whether or not Dempsey did take measures to evade the draft, and to escape doing his duty, and whether or not he had dependents to constitute a valid exemption, the public mind is probably fixed in a conclusion that a young, vigorous man, remaining at home to negotiate a prize fight while the war was in progress, would have been capable of doing the draft.

The condemnation of Dempsey is not in the fact of his remaining at home. No doubt thousands of young men with dependents remained at home unwillingly. Dempsey's condemnation is found in the fact that while remaining at home he was negotiating a prize fight promising to yield him a fortune. If the public mind could even suspect him of cowardice it could be more charitable than it is toward one it thinks it has a right to suspect of having been a slacker for "big money." The situation is one eloquent of the great evil of the fortunes now hung up by fictitious promoters of world's championship fights. Jack Dempsey, a husky youngster with a red liver, would be in present plight had the prizes of the prize ring remained what they were when men fought for glory and not for cash.—Globe-Democrat.

Prevention of Panics.

All panics are alike in that they all result from the overstraining of credit. It is extravagance, spending in excess of earnings, or borrowing in excess of savings, that causes all panics. What shall we do to prevent the excess of borrowing over saving from causing a panic? In brief, the way to prevent panic is to subdue that swelled feeling, and recall that pride goeth before destruction. If dealer and manufacturer, and producers of raw materials will consent to somewhat lower prices even at the expense of shading profits a little, and if wage earners will accept lower wages as the cost of living declines, and if everyone will give up a moderate fraction of increase in personal income attained during the past few years, then there will be no panic. The way to avoid such disasters is to keep our borrowing within our saving, our expenditures within our income, and our commodity and goods prices at reasonable levels.—Forbes Magazine.

The Dallas Incident.

The Tribune holds no brief for Adolphus Busch III, in the un-American and disgraceful manner in which he was treated by prohibition agents of the Federal Government at Dallas, Texas, recently, simply because of his wealth, but as an American citizen with a constitutional right to protect his personal property anywhere in the confines of this one "land of the free," the Tribune, still believing in the old Americanism that thrived prior to these days of fancies, ready to trade their American freedom for a mess of European pottage and reformers who believe in overriding all laws to carry their reformations to consumption, protests in the name of the Constitution, of State rights and of personal liberty.—Columbia, Mo., Tribune.

Germany's Indemnity.

The treaty of peace imposes upon Germany charges for reparations which cannot fail to entail far-reaching changes in the trade between her and other countries. Through a period of 30 years, more or less, she will be compelled to make heavy remittances to other countries. Without entering now on any close estimate of her obligations, it may be premised that they require the regular payment to the allies of sums quite beyond anything heretofore known in international transactions on government account. The German Government will have to effect payments which cannot be less than \$750,000,000 a year, and may reach, even exceed, a round billion.—Atlantic Monthly.

Cakes.—The Arcade.

Concerning Advice From Republican Newspapers.

The Democrats of Missouri should be very chary about accepting advice and information coming from gentlemen who have such ready access to the columns of the Globe-Democrat and the Kansas City Star as to make the fact suspicious. The Globe-Democrat's "independence" has already become a joke in Missouri, while the Kansas City Star has never been anything except an organ of personal venom and petty spleen, usually manifested against Democrats. Editorially, the Globe-Democrat has been rather independent and ordinarily fair in its discussion of public questions during the last two years, but the news columns of the Globe-Democrat have been open to those who desired to exploit men interested in undermining the President, and concerned in attempting to seduce Missouri Democrats into opposing the policies of the national democracy. This has been especially noticeable in the last two or three weeks. In one instance, two men who were never heard of outside of their own neighborhoods in St. Louis were accorded several columns of space in which to present threats against the Democratic party and attacks upon those supporting the President in Missouri. Of course, no one believed either of these gentlemen wrote their own interviews—such men were simply used by others who knew that quotations from anything they might themselves say would have no weight with the Democracy of the state.

There is no evidence that the Globe-Democrat's campaign is making any headway, but a note of warning will do no harm. Democrats in St. Louis territory who desire a daily newspaper, should read either the Post-Dispatch or the St. Louis Star, and throw the G-D into the discard. In Western Missouri, Democrats wishing a Kansas City daily ought to read the Kansas City Post. There is no need of wasting your subscriptions on publications devoted to fighting the Democratic party.—Missouri State Journal.

Testing Roads for Heavy Travel.

State highway departments are vitally interested in the successful outcome of comprehensive experiments and tests now being made by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. One State engineer recently declared that millions of dollars in his State are involved in the proper design of road surfaces, which makes up one of the problems being investigated by the Federal engineers.

The coming into general use of the heavy motor truck has practically revolutionized the science of road building. Big new problems came when loads weighing 10 to 15 tons took the place of vehicles that placed a weight one-fourth as much or less. The roads built 10 years ago were constructed before this fact could be realized—which is one of the reasons why many "permanent" roads have proved to be impermanent.

One of the testing experiments being made by the Federal bureau involves the use of a 49-section roadway in the Arlington farm, owned by the Department of Agriculture. Each section was built from a different type of material, or with a different method of construction. The same use is given to each section, so that eventually the type of construction best suited to heavy traffic will prove itself.

The people on Big Island, a short distance from Commerce, have seen a wild man and all efforts to find the fellow's lair have been futile. During the big snow of two winters ago an attempt was made to track him but all that was found was a place where he had built camp fire. A couple of weeks ago another glimpse of the man was caught but he soon disappeared. He is described as being of average stature, has a flowing steel gray beard that covers his breast and is clothed in rags. The growth of willows is so dense on the island that the wild man has no trouble in preventing capture. The citizens are not terrorized, as the fellow is seen only at distant intervals and then shows a disposition to vanish.—Benton Democrat.

The annual meeting of the Associated Industries of Missouri, a statewide organization representing commercial and manufacturing interests, will be held at Joplin on Tuesday, April 13th. A program of interest to all business men is being prepared.

Every owner of a home—a piece of land—a cow—a pig—a Liberty Bond—a savings account or other property is a capitalist and is vitally interested in the preservation of government by the orderly processes of law. Thrift should be encouraged.

The Dempster Furniture Co. will buy your used Furniture, Rugs, Ranges, Heating Stoves or exchange now for old. Call 66.

The Berlin incident of assaulting a French officer because he did not stand up when Deutschland Ueber Alles was played by a restaurant band shows that those who claim that the armistice was a mistake and the German Army should have been completely crushed before peace was granted have some justification for their point of view.—Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and W. Main Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

7 Reasons for Buying the Sturdy

Mogul Wagons

"Strong Where the Strain Comes"

1. Hickory Axles
2. White Oak Tongues
3. White Oak Hubs
4. Heavily Ironed
5. Oversize Throughout
6. Easy to Pull
7. Hard to Break

A sturdy, stoutly built wagon made to last a life-time of hard work. If you do not know the Mogul dealer near you, write us at once.

WIDE TRACK WAGONS.

Moguls are made in the 60-inch track, the old favorite Southern standard which fits your wagon beds, hay frames and the track of Southern country roads. The new standard 56-inch or auto track can also be furnished.

FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

LET'S COOPERATE

Knock the "H" Out of H. C. of L.

I have just returned from St. Louis and have bought a nice stock of woollens very reasonable. YOU can benefit by it as well as I. 10 years in one location. My success or failure tomorrow is dependent upon the SERVICE I render today. Come in and satisfy yourself. We Clean, Press, Dye, Repair and Remodel your clothes and we do it RIGHT.

M. L. WEISS, Sikeston's Tailor

121 S. New Madrid. Phone 369

SEED CORN!

Pure Bred St. Charles
Graded and Tested

Kingshighway Grain and Stock Farm

F. W. Van Horne, Proprietor
SIKESTON, MO.

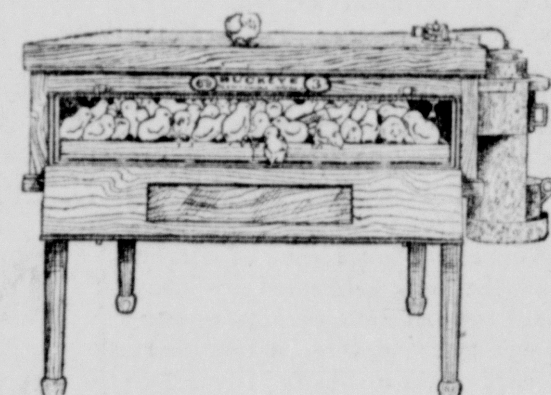
Motor Truck Service

We wish to announce to the public that we have a motor truck and are ready to serve the public at all times.

TELEPHONE NO. 248

Parish Motor Company

Not a Toy! Not An Experiment!



A GENUINE "BUCKEYE"

The Best Incubator Made, with its twenty-two (22) exclusive points of merit.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Hatches a large percentage of eggs than any other system. | 12 Not affected by changes in outside temperature. |
| 2 Hatches larger and stronger chicks than any other system. | 13 Equipped with a simple and safe "foolproof" lamp. |
| 3 Requires no artificial moisture. | 14 Can be operated with oil or gas. |
| 4 Has natural supply of moisture automatically regulated. | 15 Material and workmanship always the best. |
| 5 Regulation of temperature purely automatic—needs no watching. | 16 Equipped with every desirable device that can possibly add to its efficiency. |
| 6 Equipped with indestructible metal thermostat. | 17 Every incubator complete—no extras to buy. |
| 7 Simply automatic ventilation that requires no complicated manipulation. | 18 Requires no previous experience to operate it. |
| 8 Equipped with the famous Buckeye hot water heating system. | 19 GUARANTEED to do everything we claim. |
| 9 Uniform distribution of heat absolutely assured. | 20 Sold on forty days' approval. |
| 10 Fumes from lamp do not enter the incubator. | 21 Over 500,000 in successful operation. |
| 11 Satisfactory operation in freezing temperature guaranteed. | 22 Sold by the most dependable poultry-supply dealers everywhere. |

It's simple! It's safe! It's sure! That's why all the big successful breeders use the Buckeye Incubator and Brooder. See them in Sikeston at

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department



There's no waste to the big 10c loaf of Golden Crust or T. C. Bread

There's no waste to the big 10c loaf of Golden Crust or T. C. Bread

It's just the right size for any family because it's just as delicious the second day as the first. Put Golden Crust or T. C. back into its wax wrapper. It will be as fresh and as moist as when it first came from the oven. And it will tempt your appetite just the same. Golden Crust or T. C. Bread is Quality, Economy and Good Health all wrapped in one package. Ask your grocer about Golden Crust or T. C.—10c.

"It's Bigger and Better"

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.

Mississippi County Farm Bureau News.

Oscar H. De Wolf, County Agent.

The Greater Farm Bureau.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, as it now exists, which is yet in its infancy, is taking a very important place in national affairs as representing the farmers' interests on great economic questions. The necessity of the farmer making his voice heard outside his own fireside is growing more keenly each day as this nation, as well as others, plunges deeper into the ever complexing economic problems. The County Farm Bureau through the several states and national farm bureau federation are demanding a seat in the settlement of these problems. A representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation who represents six million farm families and fifty billions of dollars invested in the industry of agriculture undoubtedly will get the seat.

The effort that is being made now is to get this full number of six million farm families represented. This is being done through County Farm Bureau membership campaigns which are being conducted by the State Bureau Federation with all local support possible.

More will be heard about what is being done and what is to be done in a speaking campaign the week previous to the week of the membership drive in Mississippi County, which will be the first week in April.

Community Organization

The fundamental base of a successful Farm Bureau is the Community Organizations, where farmers can come together and talk among themselves to thresh out their local farming difficulties or community problems, as well as discuss problems which effect the farming interests in general.

If it has been found true in other counties in Missouri that through community organization the industry or business of farming has been made more attractive. There is no visible reason why Mississippi County com-

munities could not profit in a like manner.

As soon as satisfactory dates can be arranged with an experienced community organizer from the State Agriculture Extension Service, an entire week will be devoted to organizing communities out over the County. What community will be first?

Markets Information Summary.

Reports seem to indicate corn is being held back rather than the liquidation of corn as stated in recent trade publications. There occurs, further a tendency toward storing rather than to sell on a declining market. Some of the trade predict that heavy runs of corn must come sooner or later with a resultant price decline.

The first clover seed trading for October delivery upon the Toledo Exchange, shows an advance of \$10.00 per bushel above last year at this time. With these high prices for this year's clover seed crop it should be a stimulant to induce growers to save more seed at least for their home requirements. The wholesale price on Extra Fancy clover seed for the third week in February was \$36.00 per bushel. Such price will stimulate careful seedling.

Prices of soy beans and cowpeas seem to be on the acendency in sympathy with clovers. North Carolina producing sections advise cowpeas leaving growers at \$5.75 to \$6.00 and soy beans at \$4.50 to \$4.75 and these in but limiting offerings. Louisville market reports cowpeas quiet at \$11.50 to \$12.00 per hundred and soy beans in demand at \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Seed Covered By Seed Law.

The new Missouri seed law, now in effect, requires the labeling of all seeds of all grasses, all forage plants, and all cereals that are sold or offered or exposed for sale for seedling purposes within this state, in quantities of ten pounds or more.

The following is the exact wording of the law as to what seeds are included in this new statute.

"Canada blue grass, Kentucky blue grass, brome grass, fescues, millets, tall meadow oat grass, orchard grass,

MR. FARMER

It Isn't Too Early To Begin To Talk Implements

Almost before you know it the time will be here to start farming operations. Now is the time to overhaul your supply of implements and see what is lacking and what tools are too nearly worn out to depend on them for service through the cropping season. Then when you have determined what you will need, the thing to do is to come to us and let us furnish you.

Russell-Whitener Implement Co.

"The Old Lines That Have Made Good"

SIKESTON--ESSEX

Farm Bureau Notes
New Madrid County

(H. C. HENSLEY, COUNTY AGENT.)

Farmers Qualify to Vaccinate.

A number of farmers successfully passed the examinations held at Parma, Portageville, Marston and Gideon last week, which enabled them to qualify as trained farmer vaccinators. These men took their training under J. C. Logan of the Southeast Missouri Teachers' College, who assisted in the Three-Day Extension Schools in Agriculture, held under the auspices of the Farm Bureau. In each case the farmers who qualified, attended the lectures given on hog cholera control, and then watched a demonstration showing methods of vaccination. Each farmer was then required to handle the syringes and vaccinate under the supervision of the instructor. The following men qualified for this work:

E. W. Ponder, Bertrand, J. C. McCarver, Matthews; W. W. Carr, Hough; E. A. Jones, Broadwater.

Oliver Phillips, and W. A. Neely, Marston; Howard Wrean, Ben Wreath, C. M. Bandy, and W. Baker, Portageville.

Louis Rehm, Ira Wilson, C. E. Wagner, J. W. Crosby, E. V. Jewett, A. S. Goodall, Solan Gee, and George M. Meier, Parma.

Farm Account Books

It is not too late to start keeping records for the year 1920. Your farming operations may be paying fair interest and they may not, or some of your operations may be losing you money while others making your profit, the only way to determine just how each operation is running financially is to keep a complete farm account record. The County Agent has a supply of new Farm Account Books in his office, and are available to those who desire to keep accounts of his farm operations.

BUSH AND BOG PLOWS WORK NEW LAND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER IMPLEMENT.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Medium: "The spirit of your wife is here now; do you wish to speak to her through me?" Widower: "Ask her where the dickens she put my summer underwear?"

John Huffstutler of Blodgett was a Democrat caller last week and said he witnessed a sight a few days before the like of which he had not seen in 45 years. Mr. Huffstutler has a farm at Porter Switch and his daughter phoned to him that a flock of swans had settled in one of the fields. He got Chas. Stubbs and they went immediately to the place designated. Mr. Stubbs when told about the swans could not believe the story, but when he saw the birds he knew their variety. There were five in the flock and they stood about 4 feet high. Mr. Huffstutler says that about 45 years ago, when he came to this country with his father, it was not uncommon to see swans, but since then the birds have not been seen in these parts.—Benton Democrat.



"EFESCOTEX"

Pronounced F-S-Co-Tex

Hats

"Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight."

Made for
neglige or dress wear
New spring shapes are on display

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

early hatched pullets which in his case has proved to be the best winter layers.

The assistance rendered by these two men from the East side to the farmers of the West indicated a splendid spirit of cooperation and it is to be hoped that the Farm Bureau may be able to cite many such instances in the future.

The Price of Fancy Stock.

The Journal has championed the cause of pure-bred stock for years. It does so still, and never more effectively than in sounding a note of warning against the extravagant sums which are being paid for some pedigreed animals. These creatures are worth good prices, nay, big prices; but \$100,000 for a bull, or \$35,000 for a boar is too much.

The excellence of the animals in question and the perfection of their breeding may be taken for granted. The fact remains that they can repay the investment made in them only if their offspring are held at prices which forbid average farmers or even associations of average farmers to buy. The vast prices paid for prize bulls and boars, therefore, are a direct discouragement to tens of thousands of men who would like to improve their stock. Instead of making for better breeding, it makes for worse.

As for the gamble involved in buying a \$100,000 bull, that is the purchaser's affair, but it is a gamble at which only a few can win. When all juggling is finished, the value of a bull depends on the amount that his qualities, transmitted to his offspring, can increase the meat and milk supply; and the difference between \$100,000 and the price of a fat steer at the stock yards is too great to be bridged with success very often.—Chicago Journal.

See our new line of serims.—Pinnell Store Co.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

W. D. Hart, Roy Elam, M. I. Schmuck, Gus Walters, J. W. French, C. P. Poindexter, E. S. Martin, N. C. Anderson and J. H. Mann, Gideon.

The above named men will be able to secure serum and virus from the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau at Sikeston, at \$1.25 to \$1.35 per hundred cc. The men who passed the test are qualified to vaccinate their own hogs using the simultaneous or double vaccination method.

A number of other men previously received the training so that at the present time, probably 35 farmers are qualified to do their own vaccinating.

250 Farmers Attend School at Marston, Portageville, Parma and Gideon.

The average attendance per session of the Three-Day Extension Schools in Agriculture held under the direction of the Farm Bureau last week was more than forty farmers per session or a total attendance of over 1000 farmers for the four schools.

The Marston school led in attendance, having nearly 100 in attendance at one session.

Portageville and Parma each had especially good attendance at night, when the moving pictures were shown while Gideon farmers seemed most interested in hog cholera control. The attendance at the demonstration in vaccination at Gideon Saturday afternoon was more than 40 and 9 farmers passed the tests in vaccination.

East Side Farmers Help West

C. M. Barnes of Marston and H. W. Smith of Portageville, left their own work and assisted in the Three-Day Extension Schools held at Parma and Gideon last week. Mr. Barnes discussed the subject of cotton production and Mr. Smith appeared on the program giving talks on poultry. Both of these men are experienced along the lines noted above and were able to interest the best farmers on the West side. Mr. Barnes urged more care in seed selection of cotton and pointed out the very poor germination of this year's seed. The need of a bonded warehouse for cotton storage in the county was pointed out.

Mr. Smith is conducting a demonstration poultry farm in cooperation with the Farm Bureau and from his flock of eighty purebred Barred Plymouth Rocks, he secured 108½ dozen eggs during the month of February. His total feed and equipment expense was \$29.70 and the total value of fowls and eggs sold and eaten was \$68.55 leaving a margin of \$38.85 in payment for his labor and management. Mr. Smith fed the following ration during the month:

Shelled corn, 200 lbs.; oats, 100 lbs.; bran, 100 lbs.; shorts, 100 lbs.; and meat scraps 50 lbs. Mr. Smith recommended the feeding of that ration and also urged the advisability of setting eggs early in order to have

Immunity to Hog Cholera Lasting.

A series of recent experiments on duration of immunity to hog cholera following simultaneous inoculation of young pigs supports the conclusion that the protection is lasting. The investigations were conducted at Ames, Iowa, by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Altogether 171 pigs, inoculated when a week to six weeks old and exposed to hog cholera, at times varying from 5 months to 9 months and 26 days later, were found without exception to be immune to that disease.

Three of the pigs, however, died during the period of exposure from cause other than hog cholera.

There was no apparent ill-effect from the simultaneous inoculation in any of the pigs.

There was no difference in the immunity of pigs from immune and non-immune sows.

Pigs that were approximately one week old received 10 cubic centimeters of anthrax serum and ½ c. c. of virus. Pigs that were three weeks old or more received from 15 to 20 c. c. of serum and from ½ to ¾ c. c. of virus.

Immunity was tested by injecting 5 c. c. of virus into the animals when they had attained weights exceeding, in many cases, 200 pounds. None of the hogs contracted cholera. The experiments appear to disprove assertions by some observers that simultaneous inoculation of young pigs is not lasting and that immunity disappears at stages of growth variously placed from weaning time up to 50 or 60 pounds in weight.

NEW KRAUT
Farmers Supply Co.

New spring dress goods in voiles and organdies.—Pinnell Store Co.

THE AUSTIN DITCHER WILL INCREASE THE VALUE OF EVERY ACRE ON YOUR FARM.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BLDG.

Three more Civil Service students of the Chillicothe Business College received appointments in Kansas City last week, Melvin Burton as accountant in the Internal Revenue office and G. A. Leach and Jas. Cheek as mail clerks in the postal department.

"Here we are, in tip-top shape"

—Chesterfield

YES, and that's the way Chesterfields always arrive—crisp, fresh and in prime shape for smoking. It's the extra wrapper of moisture-proof paper that does it. Your Chesterfields never become too moist or too dry.

PLUMBING
The Messenger of Comfort and ConvenienceExpert Gas
Fitting

The turn of a valve! The flicker of a match! And your fire is ready.

That's the story of the gas stove that should be in your home. My, what a convenience! No coal—no wood—fuel always at hand. No long waiting for the fire.

We are thoroughly experienced in gas fitting and make perfect installations. We'll be glad to prove it.



F. O. BALDWIN, Plumbing and Heating

Phone 412, 429, Sikeston, Mo.

Mayes' Studio

—where you will obtain Portraits of better quality. Try us and be convinced.

311 N. New Madrid st. Phone 310

Mayes, Photographer

Farmers Attention!

WANTED EAR OR SHELLED CORN

Get My Prices Before Selling Elsewhere

F. H. FARNSWORTH

Phone 477 Grain Buyer Sikeston, Mo.

McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Reference Citizens Bank

50 Years Ago



a young man who practiced medicine in Pennsylvania became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. He finally made up his mind to place some of his treatments before the entire United States and, moving to Buffalo, he put up what he called his Favorite Prescription, and placed it with the druggists in every state in the Union.

That was fifty years ago this winter. For fifty years this Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce has sold more largely throughout the

United States than any other medicine of like character. It's the testimony of thousands of women that it has benefited or entirely eradicated such distressing ailments as women are prone to.

For over fifty years some of Dr. Pierce's home medicines have been selling over the drug counters, so that more than forty-eight million bottles have been sold during that time. This speaks well for the reliability and value of Dr. Pierce's standard home remedies. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood tonic and strength-builder which contains no alcohol, yet has tonic qualities that have endeared it to the American public. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap, have long been considered the best vegetable laxative, in the same way that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has long been known as the best tonic for diseases peculiar to womankind. More recently that wonderful discovery of Dr. Pierce's—namely, Anurie (anti-uric-acid), has been successfully used by many thousands of people who write Dr. Pierce in unqualified terms of the benefits received—that their backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble have been completely conquered by the use of Anurie.



We are prepared to show you as good a line of Millinery as there is to be found in Southeast Missouri. Prove our statement, by calling to see our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats.

Miss Martha E. Martin

And Mrs. Mae Griggs, who has been in business for herself for several seasons.

226 W. Malone Ave. Sikeston, Mo.

Preliminary Typewriting Tournament.

Winners in first year class and words per minute:

Margaret Atkinson, 43; Eva Mae Hollister, 39.6; Catherine Blanton, 36; Lillie Crutchfield, 34.4; Jewell Scott, 22.4; Russell Hunter, 22.2; Cleo Young, 20.2; Mary Blanton, 20.

Winners in second year class and words per minute:

Lewis E. Baker, 54; Carrie Payton, 44.6; Herbert Lumsden, 41.2; Henry Hunter Skillman, 39.6; Addie Dover, 38; Kathleen Marshall, 37.6; Fred Young, 34.3; Nettie Carter, 31.8.

Mrs. James Mocabee was a Morehouse visitor Wednesday.

BLAUNT'S TRUE BLUE GUMBO PLOWS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Good Picture at M. E. Church.

"Auction of Souls," to be presented at the M. E. Church, next Monday evening is a record of fact. It pictures the story of Aurora Mardiganian, survivor of 500,000 young Armenian girls who were killed during the period of terror created by the Turks in 1915 when it was decided to deport the Armenians and annihilate them as a nation.

The picture is based upon Miss Mardiganian's own story of her amazing escape after two years of terrors. Every accusation of barbarism she charges against the Turks is officially verified by Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, who headed a commission which was sent into Armenia to report the facts, and by Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey in 1915.

While the interest centers around the experiences of the sole surviving Armenian girl, international characters are figures. One of the pictured events shows a meeting between the Emperor of Turkey, a weak old man, Enver Pasha, who later became the cruel military dictator, the German ambassador, and Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador. At this meeting Mr. Morgenthau made a last vain plea for the Armenians.

There follow the actual scenes showing the posting of the deportation edict, the burning of the homes of Armenians, slaughter of men in the streets, the forming of the long lines of men and women to be driven across the desert, attacks upon girls, and finally the terrible cruelties which were inflicted by the wild tribes who captured and enslaved the women who had managed to escape from the prisoners' train.

It is through the courtesy of Mrs. Burkhardt that this picture is shown here. Admission free.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess left Thursday morning on a brief business trip to Fredericktown.

SUPERIOR CHECK ROWER PLANTERS FLAT AND EDGE DROP.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Master Bakers Organize.

The Southeast Missouri Master Bakers' Association was formed in Cape Girardeau Tuesday by the bread makers of the district. Manuel Schorle of this city, was chosen president of the new organization, which is the only district association in the state. Other officers elected were G. H. Arthur, Chaffee, vice-president; Max Weipuetz, Cape Girardeau, secretary; and Carl Bauer, Cape Girardeau, treasurer. The first regular meeting of the Association will be held in Sikeston, April 6 and the by-laws, etc., will be adopted.

The purpose of the organization is for better business methods, more sanitary shops, standard prices and loaves and standard quality.

Addresses were made by Manuel Schorle of Sikeston, J. C. Fegier of Kansas, and J. P. Steriff of St. Louis. The matter of raising prices of bread was deferred until the next meeting.

A banquet was given in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms by the bakers of Cape Girardeau in compliment to the visiting bakers. Those present were H. E. Reid, J. C. Reiger, J. P. Steriff of St. Louis; Manuel Schorle, Sikeston, Will Wagner, Martin Wagner, Jackson; G. Martin, Illinois; G. H. Arthur of Chaffee, Huber Edmiston, Kennett; N. Frederick, Caruthersville; C. J. Bauer, Carl Bauer, Max Weipuetz, C. Weipuetz, Arthur Weipuetz and E. H. Lee of Cape Girardeau.

In this issue of The Standard will be found the announcement of Hon. F. M. Norman, of Dexter, as a candidate for the nomination of State Senator from this district. Mr. Norman has represented Stoddard County in the Legislature for three terms and believes his experience in the House has fitted him for service in the Senate. While in the House he won the title as the Watch Dog of the Treasury by his opposition to bills that would drain the treasury and be of little benefit to the people. If nominated, he will be elected and make a public servant that his district will be proud of.



"EFESCOTEX" Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight.

Made for negligee or dress wear. New spring shapes are on display.

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

NEW KRAUT Farmers Supply Co.

Don't forget the apron and bonnet sale, Thursday, March 18, in the parlors of the M. E. Church.

The High School basketball team will journey to Cape Girardeau, today (Friday) to take part in the Southeast Missouri tournament. Our basketball team will battle against the strong Jackson team.

J. B. Randol returned Thursday afternoon from Kansas City, where he has been at the bedside of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Taylor, who is seriously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Levi Cook will remain until Mrs. Taylor is out of danger.

PLANS BEGUN FOR FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

C. A. Sackrey, Advises That Report Be Made to Inform Every Farmer of the Importance of Greater Farm Bureau.

The Farm Bureau Executive Committee of Mississippi County met last Saturday afternoon with the County Agent to devise means of beginning the preliminary campaigning for the membership drive, which will be the week beginning March 29th.

While all farmers are ripe and ready, here and elsewhere, for organization, it will require active preparation to insure complete success of the drive; and it will require the best sort of cooperation in all sections of the county.

There is no longer a doubt that a strong national organization of farmers is at hand. It is evident that farmers everywhere are thinking along the same line; and it is urgent need, which all perceive, for a stronger representation in the policies and the business of the nation that is bringing them into the Greater Farm Bureau.

The advertising campaign being launched this week to acquaint the farmers of Mississippi County with the greater things that lie outside our county boundaries. This campaign will be carried strong until the membership drive begins. The week previous to the starting of the drive a speaking campaign will put on, at which time an attempt will be made to hold as many community meetings in the various sections of the county as possible.

Mr. C. A. Sackrey, a Mississippi County farmer, who has been soliciting Farm Bureau members in other Missouri counties for the last three weeks, advises the Executive Committee of our local Farm Bureau that a complete explanation of what the Great Farm Bureau is and stands for, is of paramount importance, because it is too great a creation for the average farmer to grasp all at one time without having heard some of the details previous. "The value of a complete advertising campaign cannot be over estimated," says Mr. Sackrey, "and it breaks the ice for what is to follow."

Details for this county's membership campaign will be thoroughly laid in a meeting of thirty-five prominent farmers from various sections of the County in Charleston, Saturday.

NEW IDEA "WIDE SPREAD" LIGHT DRAFT MANURE SPREADER.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Don't forget the apron and bonnet sale, Thursday, March 18, in the parlors of the M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Brown were over from Charleston Thursday to attend the wedding of Will H. Sikes and Miss Mary Ross.

BALTIMORE ROOFING, GOOD QUALITY.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. James McNabb of Johnson City, Ill., who was called here by the death of her grandfather, Rev. B. L. Bowman, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS ARE RELIABLE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. Mollie Marshall entertained the following guests at 12 o'clock dinner last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Marshall, Miss Kathleen Marshall, Miss Burnice Tanner and Miss Gladys Kendall.

BUSH AND BOG PLOW. THE IMPLEMENT FOR NEW LAND.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Watkins are leaving the first of next week for their country home near Vanduser. The new home of Watkins' is well located and being equipped with all modern conveniences is truly a home of the ideal type.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF CORN CULTIVATION IS FOUND AT THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

The large swings and giant stride, part of the playground equipment purchased a short time ago for the Grade Schools, are being installed this week by the Concrete, Tile & Construction Co. The big posts are made secure by being placed in deep beds of concrete.

BUSH AND BOG PLOWS PULVERIZE GUMBO.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. J. L. Tanner and daughters. Mrs. Carl Bess, Miss Burnice Tanner and Mrs. Randol Wilson, last Saturday, gave a surprise birthday dinner for Mr. Tanner. Guests on this occasion were Mrs. Frances Tanner, Mrs. Robert Lillard of Columbus, Ky., Miss Mag Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. James Baker Sr., Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Matthews, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sikes.

THE DIXIE FEEDER SAVES FEED WHICH IS MONEY SAVED.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

SEED CORN

Reid's Yellow Dent and St. Charles White

I guarantee my seed corn to test to your satisfaction, that is, on arrival of the corn, test it, and if it does not test to your satisfaction, return it to me within 10 days after you have received it and I will refund your money together with any money you have paid for transportation charges. All Reid's Yellow Dent ears bred to uniform height.

Send Your Order Early

If my seed corn was not the best I could not afford to make such a liberal guarantee. My guarantee absolutely protects you. Price \$4.00 per bushel.

R. Q. BLACK, Oran, Mo.

Sikes-Ross

A pretty wedding, and one of great interest to their many friends, was that of Miss Mary Ross and Will H. Sikes, which was solemnized at 1:30 Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ross. Rev. A. H. Barnes said the marriage ceremony in the presence of only the members of the two immediate families. The bride, who was unattended, wore a most becoming tailored costume of blue tulle, and a modish hat of sand Georgette. Her corsage was of violets, orchids and lily-of-the-valley. The young people departed on the south-bound Frisco for Memphis, Tenn., and other southern cities for a brief honeymoon trip. The Standard extends good wishes and hearty congratulations.

Miss Katherine Walker expects to leave Friday for an extended visit with relatives in Marion, Ky.

A message received last Thursday afternoon, states that the condition of Mrs. George Taylor is unchanged, that she is extremely weak and approaching the crisis.

NEW IDEA SPREADER WILL SPREAD LIME.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

At a meeting of the Mystic Workers held Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. J. C. Lescher was chosen to represent the local lodge at a Special Convention to be held in Chicago, March 22.

THE AUSTIN DITCHER WILL INCREASE THE VALUE OF EVERY ACRE ON YOUR FARM.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BLDG.

Harry H. Rawlins of Joplin, Mo., Assistant Secretary of the State Democratic Committee was in Sikeston Wednesday night and Thursday interviewing some of our prominent democrats. Mr. Rawlins expects to be here again today (Friday).

A quiet wedding was solemnized at 6:45 Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher when Miss Doreen Eslick became the bride of Green Lescher. Rev. A. H. Barnes, pastor of the M. E. Church, performed the marriage ceremony, which was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher. The marriage is the culmination of a romance that began when Green was employed in New York City and met Miss Eslick, a Western girl, who was in the East to study music. Miss Eslick was called home a short time ago by the death of her father, and had stopped over in this city, on her return to New York, for a brief visit at the Lescher home.

Lyman Wilbur and R. L. Hurt, two of the trio, who were arrested here the night of December 23 for attempting to rob the Stubbs Clothing Store, were tried in Benton Monday and acquitted. The night the men were arrested, they had six large, empty suitcases. At the trial they claimed that these were to be used to carry away a carload of whiskey, which was to be delivered to them that night and the alley in the rear of the Stubbs' store had been designated a place to meet. Just why it was necessary to remove a screen from the store window and to loosen the door jamb, was not made clear at the trial. The third member of the gang was one of the bunch that escaped from Benton jail and made a successful getaway.

BUSH AND BOG PLOWS WORK NEW LAND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER IMPLEMENT.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

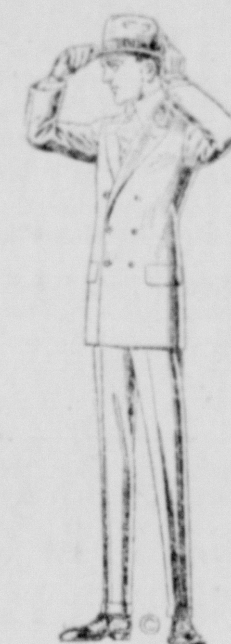
RHODE ISLAND REDS
Excellent layers, 16 eggs \$1.50
One fine Cockerel for sale.

MRS. R. K. BONE
525 Prosperity St.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS
Blue Ribbon Poultry Farm
Eggs for hatching \$1.00 Per Setting,
\$5.00 Per 100

J. H. BOHANNON
R. No. 3 Sikeston, Mo.

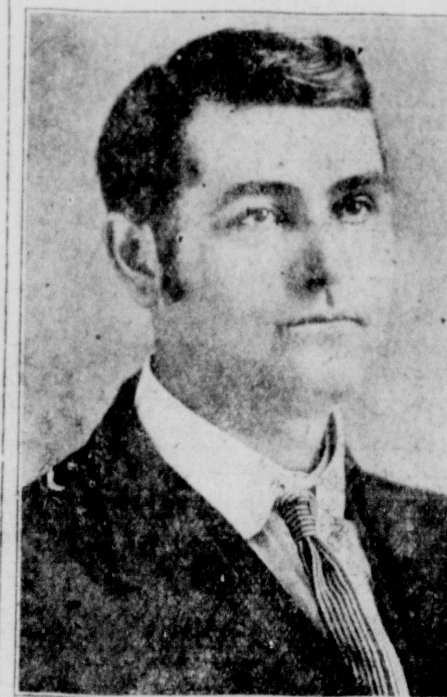
The Secret of the Well Dressed Young Man



is not the size of his wardrobe, but the care he gives it.

Frequent cleaning and pressing will keep your clothes fresh and new—in fact, it is real economy. Have our solicitor call at your home or office.

Pitman's Tailor Shop



J. B. ALBRITTON
Undertaker and Embalmer
Sikeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture & Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

FARMERS:

I make a twenty year amortized loan, 6 per cent interest, payable annually without any commission for negotiating loan.

Also make a ten year loan which may be paid in three years.

Write for full information.

E. D. HOFFMAN
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The New Spring Styles in Ladies' and Men's Ready-to-Wear Are Now Ready For You At

The Sikeston Mercantile Company

We have planned this season to give the ladies an opportunity to find real satisfaction in selecting their Spring wardrobe from a complete and carefully selected line of new things.

Smart, snappy suits, priced \$22.50 to \$95.00. Beautiful Coats in the Sport Tuxedo and long models, priced \$19.75 to \$80.00. Dresses to delight the most critical shown in Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Satin, Tricolette and Foulard, in all the good colors, priced from \$18.50 to \$80.00. Separate Skirts for street wear—serge, poplin and beautiful plaids, priced from \$6.00 to \$17.50. Also fancy silk skirts of Kumsi-Kumsa, Georgette, Baronette, Satin and others, priced \$15.00 to \$32.50. Dainty Blouses in georgette, crepe de chine, tub silk and voiles, priced from \$1.75 to \$22.50. It will be a pleasure to do your shopping here and see the many beautiful garments we have for you to select from. Even tho you are not buying, come in and see the good looking things. Always a pleasure to show you through.

Men's Department

Our new Spring suits are coming in and we are prepared to show you the very latest models in double and single breasted, one and two button.

There's something more important than merchandise we sell here—our service goes with every article you purchase. In fact, service to you is always the first consideration. You may wonder what we mean by service. Here's what it means to you: High quality merchandise, Hart, Schaffner & Marx all wool clothes, the latest styles, big values at the lowest prices. Your satisfaction or your money back. We give you this with every suit you buy.



MISSOURI'S WHEAT ACREAGE CUT TO 1,720,000 ACRES

Joint State and Government Report Calls Outlook Not Altogether Good.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.—The joint monthly report of the State Board of Agriculture and the government concerning crop prospects and other matters pertaining to the Missouri farms and farmers, issued today, indicates that the agricultural outlook in the state is not altogether good.

The wheat acreage has been cut down 1,720,000 acres over 1919. This is attributed to lack of stability in prices and a lack of help on the farms. It is indicated that the acreage of corn will be increased this year to 15 per cent, which would add 863,000 acres.

Growing wheat needs moisture. At present the wheat grades 68 per cent, against 93 per cent at a corresponding period last year. Great advances in the price of farming is noted, and a disposition on the part of farmers to raise less horses and more mules because of exceedingly high prices paid for the long-eared animals.

The fruit outlook is stated to be good.

In closing, the report takes the following shot at universal military training:

"Missouri farmers are quite sure in their opposition to universal training to arms, but are deadly sure of their approval of an order for universal work training."

The official report follows:

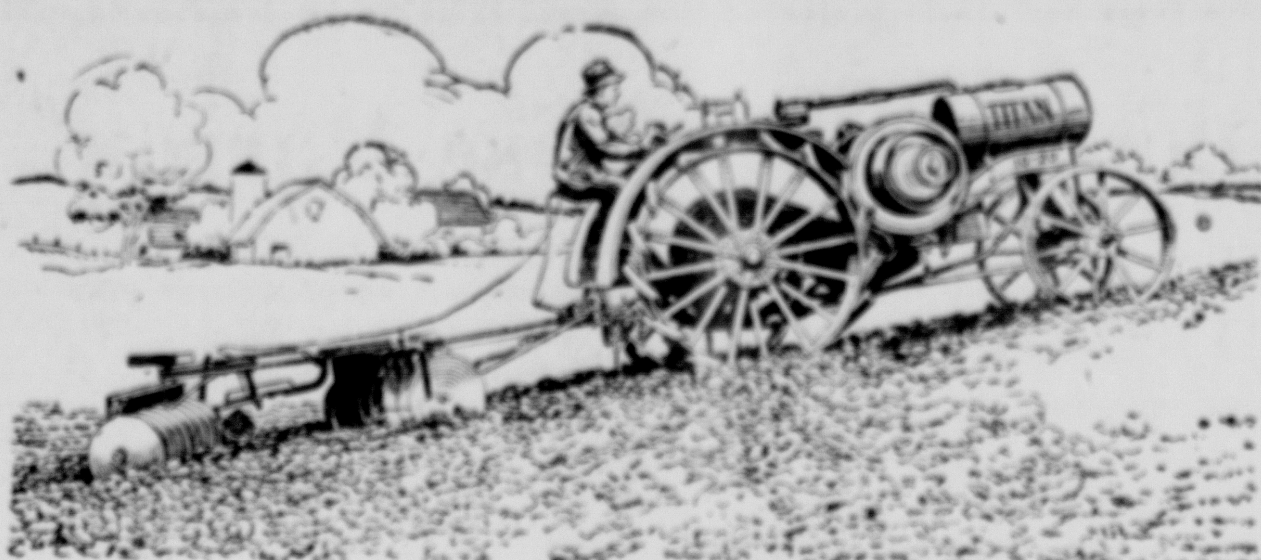
That Missouri farmers have now on hands 9,000,000 more bushels of corn and 4,000,000 fewer bushels of oats than last March to begin the crop season was reported today by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the

United States Bureau of Crop Estimates and the State Board of Agriculture. Corn on hand 45,969,000 bushels, oats 11,860,000 bushels and 6,946,000 bushels of wheat. In the United States there is 200,000,000 bushels more corn, 160,000,000 less oats and 35,000,000 more bushels of wheat on hand now than last March.

The proportion of Missouri grain stocks on farms at this time is about the same as the usual year. Corn, 29 per cent of last year's crop, which is the six-year average; oats, 31 per cent, and 4 points below a six-year average; wheat, 12 per cent, against six-year average of 13 per cent. The usual proportion of grain has been shipped out of the counties where produced, corn 9 per cent, wheat 60 per cent and oats 16 percent, with barley only 15 per cent remaining on farms, and a smaller amount this year shipped out of the county where produced.

Land prices have shown decided upward tendencies during the past year, with a large number of transfers. Changing of farms on March was unusually numerous in nearly all sections of the state, and advances scored early last summer are fully maintained in the sales being consummated at the present time. The average price of poor plow lands is \$60 per acre; good plow lands, \$110; improvements, \$104 per acre, and without improvements, \$79, an increase of about \$40 per acre above the prices prevailing five years ago. The average price of raw and wholly undeveloped land is \$36, with a range from \$30 to \$75 in various sections, depending on quality.

Condition of growing wheat 68 per cent, against 93 per cent last March. The crop got off to a bad start in the fall, with but little opportunity to improve during the winter, having had only light snow covering and a small amount of moisture. Wheat is look-



Titan 10-20 Kerosene Tractor

REMEMBER this when you buy a tractor—Harvester service is a reliable and very important thing you get "thrown in" when you buy the tractor named above. It safeguards your entire outfit—Power, Machine, Hitch! Later on, if you need a tractor part you will get it with the same dispatch and certainty of perfect fit that you have experienced in connection with your binders and mowers.

Titan 10-20 kerosene tractor is built to operate from start to finish on low-priced kerosene (coal oil), or distillate. It does more than simply run on kerosene—it delivers its full-rated horse power or does any kind of work within its capacity on any kind of oil fuel above 39 degrees Baume.

This means that at the present prices of gasoline and kerosene in this locality you will save fully one-half your fuel costs over a tractor of equal horse power operating on gasoline. Getting down to a dollars-and-cents basis, if a Titan 10-20 is used, you will be able to make a saving of \$1,000 on fuel alone in five years of 1,000 hours' work each.

A Titan 10-20 will furnish dependable power in all seasons. For field, road or belt work it can be used day and night if the case demands. It will do this work at the least possible expense. It will be to your advantage to know the Titan 10-20. Come in and look it over. The best time is now.

Russell-Whitener Implement Company

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
FARM MACHINES
SALES SERVICE

ing as well as could be expected at this time of year, with the early sown much the best. Improvement can be expected with seasonable weather.

Soil condition is 86 per cent of the normal, with the ground dry and ready to work as soon as the season opens. Some plowing has been done and fall-plowed ground will be in good condition as soon as warmer weather arrives.

Fruit prospects are good, with little winter killing reported. Apple buds 89 per cent normal and peach buds 83; poorest in the northern section and best in the southern. Farm but little promise.

Live stock are in good condition. Prices for mules exceedingly good. General tendency to lessen the number of brood sows and cut down on cattle feeding, also to breed fewer mares for more colts, but to increase the number of mules raised. Average number of hogs killed per farm the past season 4.5, against 4.4 last year. No serious live stock epidemics present and winter pasturage has been good in the blue grass sections.

The average price of corn on the farm is \$1.54, with very wide differences in the price paid in adjoining counties. In a few counties corn is as high as wheat, with some feeding of wheat in consequences. The state average price of wheat is \$2.19 per bushel; oats, 92c, with seed oats \$1 per bushel and above. The average price of hay is \$24 a ton, with better grades higher. Red clover seed is \$34 per bushel, timothy seed \$6.50, and eggs 42c per dozen, with small variations throughout the state.

Acreage of clover being sown 10 per cent more than last year, but with high prices farmers are holding off from seeding the desired acreage. Farmers' intentions at present time is to increase their corn acreage 15 per cent over last year, oats 8 per cent and hay 6 per cent, which increases would add 863,000 acres to the corn and 113,000 to oats and 168,000 acres to the hay, with a total increase in these crops of 1,144,000 acres, but with these increases Missouri fields would be shy of the usual acreage, 500,000 acres for corn and 100,000 acres for hay, 200,000 acres above the usual for oats. Last fall farmers reduced their 1919 wheat acreage 1,720,000 acres, and with the present intention fully carried out to increase corn, oats and hay, Missouri will still be 576,000 acres under the crop acreages of the last few years, which is about 5 per cent less than the usual acreage under crop in the state.

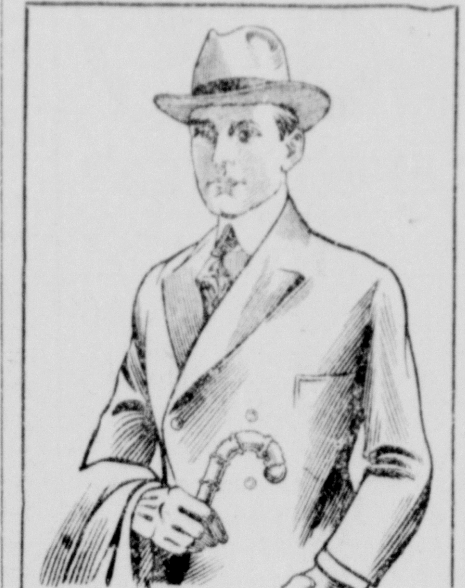
The agricultural outlook at this time is not altogether good. Lack of stability in prices and the difficulty in securing labor is causing farmers to retrench in all possible lines. With prices for his products declining and all those advancing for what he buys, the spread between farm production receipts and farm consumption costs

is too much. Missouri farmers are quite sure in their opposition to universal training to arms, but are deadly certain of their approval of an order for universal work training.

Mutual Admiration.

A venerable Justice sat in the place of honor at a reception. As a young lady of dazzling charms walked past he exclaimed, almost involuntarily: "What a beautiful girl!"

The young woman overheard the Justice's compliment, turned and gave him a radiant smile. "What an excellent judge!" she said.—Houston Post.



"EFESCOTEX" Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight. Made for negligee or dress wear. New spring shapes are on display.

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron, Old Metal of All Kinds, Rags, Feathers and Rubber.

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard.

Cash paid for everything

Fashion's Fads.

Yapans are trimmed with tiny ork tips curling over the brows. Attached brows are fashionable on round faces crowned hats.

Tailors of wool are favorite terminations of all long belts.

They leather belts are featured on the new Norfolk suits.

Berge and trowsers dresses are hard trimmed.

Capes will be worn again.

Smart dark frocks of serge often have no waist line at all.

A very pretty serge skirt has a panel front and a gathered back.

If the hands are washed in mustard and water after peeling onions or handling fish all disagreeable odor will be removed.

Straw matting may be cleaned with a large, coarse cloth dipped in salt and water and then wiped dry. The salt keeps the matting from turning yellow.

A piece of zinc placed on glowing coals will clean the chimney of soot.

Table stains caused by hot dishes will disappear by using either coal or wood ashes sifted through muslin and moistened with sweet oil. Apply with vigorous rubbing and the table will look like new.

When baking apples individually, core them and fill spaces with chopped raisins or dates.

When the feet burn, bathe them daily with water in which there is a little bicarbonate of soda.

A wart may be removed without soreness by applications of oil of cinnamon three times a day.

Hard-boiled eggs are good served sliced with boiled codfish. A little dry mustard may be sprinkled on the fish.

Stew beef 10c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

DIXIE WATER PROOF HOG FEEDERS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

THE BUSH AND BOG PLOW IS BUILT STRONG TO STAND THE STUMPS AND POSTS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

ITEMS OF ROUTE 1.

R. L. Thomas' family is on the sick list this week.

John Gray's daughter, Pauline, has diphtheria.

Miss Mary V. Bennett spent Sunday and Sunday night with Miss Pearl Collins.

Ed Evans' family are recovering from the "flu."

Ed Volker, Clyde Collins, Nettie Thompson and Elsie Volker were the guests of the Misses Cantrells' Sunday.

Two more of Mr. Rapely's children are reported with the mumps. Kenneth has recovered.

A crowd of young people went to Boardman Chapel last Wednesday night.

Grandpa Harisel of Salcedo is ill. Mrs. Ada Graham visited in Salcedo Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crider visited Mr. and Mrs. Hoover Sunday.

Maude Darter has the influenza this week.

Mr. Darter is moving a house across the railroad at Salcedo and Mr. Harisel's house will be moved to that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hez Ozment spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins.

Robert Ozment is ill at this writing.

Fay Collins and family spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins.

Miss Elsie Voelker spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. Florence Nickelson.

Mr. I. Becker transacted business in St. Louis this week.

Mr. Walter Hunter of Jackson, Tenn., arrived Wednesday to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Ross and William H. Sikes.

THE TWIN TERROR.

WEAR AND TEAR.

do not work in this establishment.

You can safely send your table and your bed linens to us. When we deliver them you will express your satisfaction as to their spotlessness. Ask us to call for your laundry. Our service is as courteous as our delivery is prompt.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager



Mules! Mules! Mules!

Good young farm mules

For Sale Cheap for Cash

or good note.

Located at Scott Co. Milling Co. barn near old mill.

Albert Shields Mule Co.

Sikeston, Missouri.

Soul Kiss

WITH each purchase of 25c or over of any Soul Kiss item in this list your druggist will give you a 25c bottle of Soul Kiss Perfume FREE.



Soul Kiss Soap
Soul Kiss Lip Stick
Soul Kiss Tooth Paste
Soul Kiss Face Powder
Soul Kiss Face Cream
Soul Kiss Cold Cream
Soul Kiss Massage Cream
Soul Kiss Rouge
Soul Kiss Talc
Soul Kiss Toilet Water
Soul Kiss Perfume

Meyer Brothers Drug Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
The Largest Drug House in the World

FREE

For Sale By

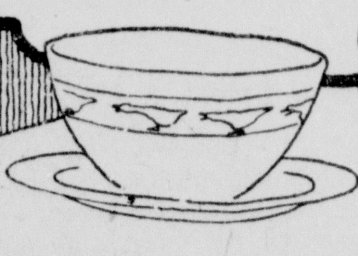
DERRIS, The Druggist

Select Cereals

The supreme breakfast food is always a grain food. Whether it be corn, oats or wheat—homecooked, flaked or toasted—one of these cereals supplies practically a complete food for the morning meal.

The cereals we sell are the very best brands—known for their exquisite flavor, sanitary packing and high food value.

Be sure to order a supply with your next order.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

American Corn Flakes, 2 for 25c
Post Toasties 15c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes 15c
Krumble Corn Flakes 10c

PHONE 110

HARPER'S GROCERY

BECK BUILDING

INTERESTING LETTER FROM PHILIPPINES

The following is taken from a letter from Mrs. C. C. Holliday, nee Miss Birdie Rivers, now a resident of the Philippines:

Right at first, according to army regulations, we had forty-seven callers, which meant just forty-seven calls to return. New people are always the recipient of many invitations, to dinners, etc., which of course must be returned.

I certainly do enjoy living out here. The climate, scenery, etc., are so entirely different.

Many people painted this place to me as a sort of wilderness, but indeed it is more like a fine seashore resort in the States.

Government forbids taking snapshots on this island, because it is one of our most important fortifications. But I do wish you could see the magnificence of the mountains and sea, and palm trees also.

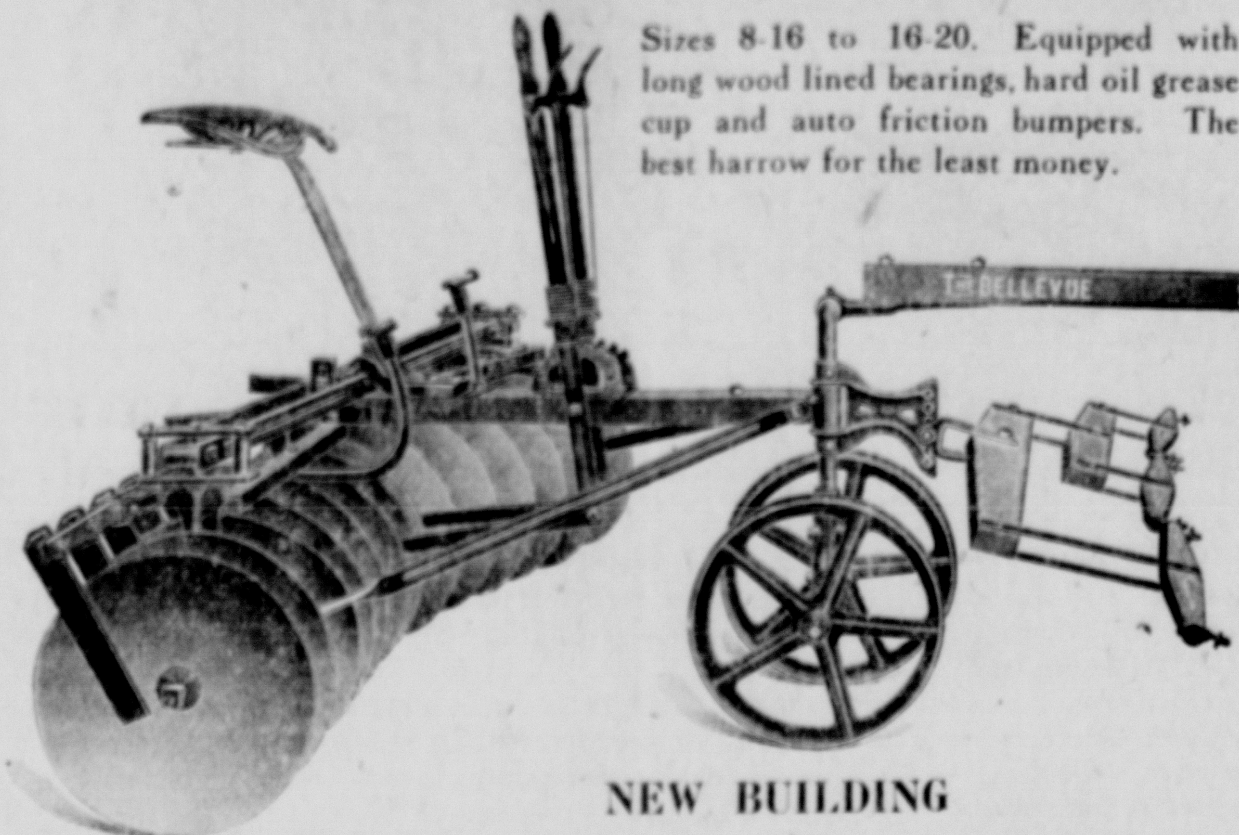
If I were an artist seeking a beautiful place in which to live, I would unhesitatingly select the Emerald Isle of Corregidor, P. I.

They tell me I may change my mind during the wet season when even the women wear gum boots. But that is a long time off, and I am not worrying. The only fly in the ointment is the many many miles that intervene between the folks and us. The long sea voyage brought me back to perfect health, and the salt

air is my constant ally. We live in the second story floor apartment of a large square concrete house. Our front windows give a wonderful view of Manila Bay. Our back windows of the China Sea. A breeze all the time, sometimes gets to be a wind, taking papers from the tables, desks and even the matting from the floors. This is either monsoon wind without rain or typhoon, with rain at sea. We have nine rooms and two baths. With cretonne and crepe paper, books and pictures we have a very cozy place of it, or so everyone tells us. Charles, my husband, nearly goes crazy over it every little while. A nice girl married an army man. She, like the rest of us, must live in these big bare concrete houses. In spite of all her money she couldn't make her home attractive. She came over to our place and nearly went into fits over it, although we have absolutely nothing elaborate or unusual in itself. Charles, having been here before, gave me some idea of what the homes were like, and I planned the small attractions before leaving the states.

From the archways—there are four, I have hung rows of pennants, graduating in size, blending in color. These send a bit of color to the ugly unfinished woodwork. On the bare concrete walls I have pictures and suede pieces. On the floors native matting rugs, no real carpets here on account of moths, etc. With crepe paper here and there on brackets, sandle shades, electroliers, etc., we have a cherry light in the evenings. The main pieces of furniture, iron beds,

Ohio Bellevue Disc Harrow



Sizes 8-16 to 16-20. Equipped with long wood lined bearings, hard oil grease cup and auto friction bumpers. The best harrow for the least money.

NEW BUILDING

Farmers Supply Company

chiffoniers, dining room and kitchen furnishings, are supplied by the Government.

These, like the houses, are all exactly alike for everybody. Whether of high or low rank. Must furnish our own floor coverings, rockers, bookcases, mirrors, etc. Best lines also. There is such wonderful linen here, so very reasonable and beautifully embroidered. Hope to lay in a supply before leaving for the states.

The Philippine woman does not go out to cook, feeling it beneath her. Instead she does fine laundering or fine embroidery and other needle work and sells it from house to house, or through shops. The most wonderful handmade caladua work is sold here for less than what machine made stuff is sold for in the States. Luncheon set from \$5 to \$15. Wonderful tablecloths and centerpieces, cheap, depending on amount of work. Dresses are beautiful and laundered beautiful. I'll go into Philippine customs, etc., in my next letter.

We have three servants, they cost so little out here, Chinese cook 50 pesos or \$25.00 per month. Philippine houseboy, who takes complete care of house, serves meals and washes dishes for only \$10 per month. His wife does all our laundry, including Chas. uniforms, both white and tan. My summer dresses, all household linens for \$10 per month. So we have absolutely perfect service for \$45 per month.

The Chinaman is very clean and dotes on keeping the bills down. He nearly starved us out the first week, allowing only one potato and one biscuit a piece at a meal. The servants eat only rice, potatoes and such things, so their food is not expensive.

We are two and one-half hours by boat from Manila, which is the capital city of the Philippines, as you know. Impossible to shop there except for curious linens or rice. Compelled to send to the states for everything or do without. For instance, we brought three lovely large mirrors from San Francisco, most of the women here have none at all. Very rare here, almost none for sale. We were offered \$40, U. S. money, for one. We paid only \$12.50 for it, but did not sell. I told Charles if we got hard up, we'd sell off our mirrors one at a time. Another queer thing is, we haven't a single pane of glass in the house, the large 14x10 windows and doors in proportion, are made of lattice work and shells, like those buttons are made of. We keep them open the entire time, all are well screened, but found it very odd at first.

Mrs. Holliday was a warbride, married in New York City. She meant to sail from San Francisco with her husband under Government orders, her health failed, after 12 days he sailed, leaving her in a hospital in San Francisco. Mr. Holliday Head of Philippines Scouts, sailed for Manila then Japan and Siberia, returning to Manila then back to San Francisco last August. They returned to Manila together in October and expect to return to the U. S. in April to reside here. She was reared and also taught school in Charleston. Her mother is a sister of Mrs. H. C. Pratt of this city.

SEE THE UNIVERSAL DITCHER AND GRADER. SOMETHING NEW AT THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Christian Church

The usual services will be held at the Christian Church next Sunday, March 14th. In the morning at 9:45 the S. S. meets, the International Lesson is, "John on the Isle of Patmos, Revelation 1:4-18." At 11 a. m. Church Worship—sermon subject, "Born of the Spirit." At 6:4, the C. E. will meet in the basement and the topic will be, "Patience and Its Rewards." I Cor. 13:4-7; Luke 21:19. At 7:30 the preaching service when Pastor Mitchell will speak on the topic "From Faith to Faith." You are cordially invited to attend these services.

See our line muslin underwear.—Pinnell Store Co.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.



"EFESCOTEX"
Pronounced ES-Co-Tex

Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight.

Made for negligee or dress wear
New spring shapes are on display

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

Life Insurance Agents Wanted

The Liberty National Life Insurance Company wants a thoroughly reliable, industrious man to represent it in this territory. It offers a very attractive contract, with opportunities for advancement, to the right man. Address

Liberty National Life Ins. Co.
Home Office: Cape Girardeau, Mo.

FOR SALE

Three houses. Two have water and lights. Good neighborhood. Reasonable terms.

C. F. Bruton Real Estate and Investment Co.
See J. A. Mocabee.

Alfalfa Weevil Checked.

The alfalfa weevil in some sections not only causes financial loss but even threatens actual ruin. Heretofore the control methods were only partially successful. Flooding the alfalfa fields cultivating them when dry, and dragging them with a brush-harrow, seemed to check this pest only in a measure. Also the growth of a second cutting was so delayed and often so short that the crop as a whole was much reduced.

Work by the Salt Lake City office of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, showed that the best results came from spraying the alfalfa fields with a solution of arsenate of lead when the larvae of the weevil were doing the greatest amount of damage on the first crop. Demonstrations were held in various sections of the great Salt Lake Valley in co-operation with the county agricultural agents. During 1919 this work was extended and the demonstrations carried forward by the county agents indicate that an effective and cheap method of stopping the destructiveness of this pest has been found.

During the past year 4,263 acres of alfalfa were treated by spraying, and it is estimated that the net saving on these demonstration fields totals \$41,371. By this method the first crop of hay is saved. The cost is only about \$1.50 an acre, as but 2 pounds of arsenate of lead are mixed with 100 gallons of water and applied at this rate to an acre of alfalfa. Power pumps which force the spray through nozzles make it possible to apply a fine, driving spray over a wide strip quickly and effectively.

The demonstrations proved a considerable increase in the production of hay to the acre. This sometimes amounted to from 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. In Cevier County, Utah, demonstrations conducted on 1,700 acres showed an average increase of 800 pounds an acre. At the prevailing price of alfalfa hay, \$20 a ton the resulting saving should total \$13,600 in that county alone.

County agents and farmers in other counties in Utah also report that when normal conditions prevailed last year the spraying of alfalfa proved to be cheap, practical, and effective.

Forced Inheritance.

During the battle of Paschendale a seriously wounded Gordon Highlander was brought into one of the Canadian dressing stations. The surgeon noticed he was wearing a fine gold wrist watch. "Where did you get that, Scotty?" he asked.

Scotty merely smiled at the time, but, on being told that the chances were against him, he later confided the story to the doctor.

"I took a Heine prisoner who was wearin' yon watch. 'Will ye gie me nt?' I eskit him. He shookit his head. I eskit him the second time. He shookit his head again. 'For the third and last time, as a gentleman,' I sez, 'will ye gie me thot watch?' Heine shookit his head."

"But you got it?"

"Weel, efter thot I simply inherited it."—Life.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.
SEED CORN SHELLERS AND GRADERS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Levi Cook returned Monday from a business trip to St. Louis.

Mrs. R. C. Finley visited in Oran Tuesday and Wednesday.

Men's work clothing cheaper than the manufacture price.—Pinnell Store Co.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WAGONS THINK OF "MOGUL"—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. Ted Shell arrived Tuesday from Newport, Ark., for a visit with her father, James Marshall and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, Miss Mary Ross and Will Sikes were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker Tuesday evening.

NEW LAND FARMERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE BUSH AND BOG PLOW.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. T. A. Abernathy, daughter of the late B. L. Bowman, was called to her home in Johnson City, Ill., Wednesday by a message stating that her small son was quite ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Esther Toler, of 332 Daniel St., was taken to Cairo Wednesday morning, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Toler has been quite ill since Saturday of last week.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR FOR A GOOD HATCH.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

We buy poultry and eggs.—Goodwin & Jean. If.

Mrs. Ed Wilson visited relatives in Morehouse Wednesday.

Paul Anderson of Commerce, who has accepted a position with the Peoples' Bank, arrived Tuesday to begin his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, and Misses Cora and Maggie Matthews at 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening.

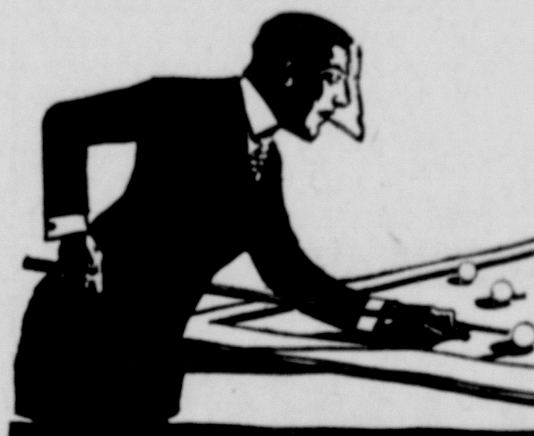
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McMullin were in St. Louis this week on business. They traveled in the ordinary way, by train, instead of making the trip in their Canadian Scout plane.

Manuel Schorle was in Cape Girardeau Wednesday to attend the organization meeting of the Southeast Missouri Master Bakers' Association. Mr. Schorle went from the Cape to St. Louis for a brief visit with relatives.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences. Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. 'Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

"An all-around good shot. That's us."

—Chesterfield



WHAT we're aiming at, is that it takes both skill and precision to blend tobaccos the Chesterfield way. Maybe this is why you find "Satisfy" in Chesterfields and nowhere else.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
They Satisfy

Easter April 4

Easter April 4

JUST ARRIVED

A grand assortment of all the latest weaves, patterns and colors. Come in and see our samples and styles, whether you buy or not.

Buy Now and Be In Line For Easter

Greer & McGilvary

Phone 378

309 N. New Madrid

SEED OATS SEED POTATOES

We have a fine lot of both seed oats and seed potatoes.

Red Rust Proof Oats

Germination 90 per cent; purity 99.40 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to 100 grams, none.

Burt Oats

These are a little earlier yet than the Red Rust Proof. Germination 91 per cent; purity 99.38 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to 100 grams, curled dock.

We have Onion Sets and Seed Potatoes, all kinds of Garden Seeds, Grass and Farm Seeds.

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Beck Building, Front St.

Phone 372



Come in
and get
your
Victor
Record
Catalog

Whether you own a Victrola or not this is a book you should have in your home. If you are a music lover or a student of music, you will find it especially helpful and interesting.

The Victor Record Catalog for 1920 contains portraits and biographical sketches of the world's greatest artists who make Victor Records.

There are also portraits and short biographical sketches of the great composers. In addition, the catalog gives brief stories of the opera, and a pronunciation table of the names of artists, composers and operas.

The book contains a list of more than 5000 Victor Records. It is the greatest catalog of music in the world. Come in today and get a copy. We will be glad to play for you any of the Victor Records while you are here.



THE VICTOR SHOP

Derris, The Druggist

Sikeston, Mo.

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN SESSION MONDAY NIGHT

The session of the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening was a very interesting one and well attended.

President Greer was in the chair and presided with his usual grace and dignity. The secretary read communications from interests that were seeking locations, among them another concern who could use one of two hundred women in a shirt and overalls factory. From Pennsylvania came a communication asking for data as to erecting a plant to manufacture straw board and straw board products. It is to be hoped that Sikeston can secure both of these plants as they would give employment to hundreds of men and women and would mean much to the business interests of Sikeston.

C. F. Bruton offered the following resolution, which was seconded by C. L. Blanton, and unanimously carried:

"Whereas, Rev. S. P. Brite has, for a period of eight years, been a resident of Sikeston and during that period he has stood for the betterment of Sikeston from both a spiritual, as well as a material standpoint, and

"Whereas, Brother Brite is now leaving us for other fields,

"Therefore, the Chamber of Commerce of Sikeston, Mo., most heartily commend him and his good family to the people of Laramie, Wyo."

Under the head of new business many subjects of particular interest were discussed. The matter of raising more revenue for teachers' salaries was timely. Only two ways to raise the money is presented. One to raise the valuation all down the line, and the other to vote for a greater levy for school purposes. The former would send the greater amount of taxes out the school district for State and county purposes. The rate for school purposes is now \$1.40 on the \$100 valuation. It will be necessary to raise at least 60c additional on the \$100 valuation, which would give the school board ample funds to secure

the type of teachers needed for our schools. This increase will more than likely be voted on at the April election and should be of sufficient interest to our citizens to cause a full vote and to vote for the increase.

The next subject for discussion was pertaining to the Missouri Public Utilities Company's failure to run a line to the home of Mrs. Kate Harris, a taxpayer and a resident within the corporate limits of the City of Sikeston, without Mrs. Harris paying for the poles and wire to make the connection. It appeared from the talks made that the Public Utilities Co. had no champions present, as it seemed that all believed it the duty of the light plant to serve all living within the corporate limits with light and power if same was required or demanded.

This corporation is asking for a new contract or franchise to run for a term of ten years, and have presented their contract to the Board of Aldermen for approval. It is hoped that the Board of Aldermen will present a contract drawn up in such a manner as will insure everyone in the city limits with light and power without having to resort to force to get it, and without the individual having to pay for the connection out of their own pocket. It is probably true that some of these connections would not pay the corporation, but they must take the bitter with the sweet. The secretary of the Chamber was authorized to ask the State Public Service Commission for a ruling in this and similar cases.

The matter of housing more people was taken up and it was discovered that only twelve questionnaires had been turned in to the secretary. This was a great disappointment to the Chamber, as they are endeavoring to find a way to finance the building of more homes by those of our citizens who have insufficient finances to erect homes without assistance. It

was expected that at least fifty applications would be in. These questionnaires are of a confidential nature and the public will not have access to them, so that anyone hesitating on that account can feel that his or her application will be so treated, and they can fill them out and send them in at once. This is a great opportunity for hundreds of homes to be erected at a minimum cost to the small merchant, the clerks, laborers and others who are living in rented quarters. Give this your attention at once as it will be necessary to erect buildings in large numbers to get the advantage of wholesale prices on lumber, hardware, heating and lighting, etc.

The President appointed a committee composed of E. C. Matthews, C. A. Cook, C. L. Prow, Joe Stubbs and M. A. Daley, to meet with a committee from the Southeast Missouri Drummers Association, who will be in Sikeston the evening of March 20 to perfect arrangements for the entertainment of the Drummers Convention which will meet in Sikeston May 21. The living advertisements must be given the very best we have in the shop, and it is hoped that each and everyone will do their utmost to have these live wires leave Sikeston in a happy frame of mind. The drummers will bring a noted band with them and will do their part in the entertaining.

At ten o'clock the Chamber adjourned to meet again March 22, at the City Hall, at which time it is expected the housing committee, the concrete road committee, and other committees will have their reports ready for presentation.

Secretary E. G. Bylander of Sedalia announces that the Missouri State Fair dating for 1920 has been finally settled and that the Fair will open on August 14th and close on the 21st.

Among the students enrolling at the Chillicothe Business College the first of this week, the greatest number were from Arkansas, the schools in that state closing some sooner than in this section.

CLOVERDALE POLAND CHINA SALE TODAY

The big sale of Poland Chinas at the Cloverdale Stock Farm, at Oran takes place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is expected to be a record-breaker as the offering is extra selected, is bred in the purple and will be presented in the ring in top condition. These events at the Cloverdale Stock Farm will be semi-annual affairs and can be looked forward to by farmers and stock raisers as a place to go to get new blood, to swap ideas, meet new people and see some of the best Poland Chinas to be found anywhere. We might add that the Cloverdale Stock Farm will hold a big sale of Herefords at an early date that will bring buyers to this farm from all points in the Central West and South. It is expected to make these Herefords sales annual affairs as their herd is now of sufficient size to produce stock for one big sale a year. Attend these sales and meet your friends.

MEN! RULE YOUR OWN HOME, CARDINAL URGES

Catholic Prelate Warns that Women Are Becoming Too Masculine.

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Growing weakness on the part of the men of the country is developing a sinister feminism, Cardinal O'Connell told a gathering of men at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross last night. Man, as the head of the house, he said, should assert his proper authority in the home.

Failure to do this, the Cardinal asserted, leads to false feminism, which unless it is curbed, in time will have disastrous results for humanity.

"The women are becoming masculine, if you please, and the men are becoming effeminate. This is disorder," he said.

Cardinal O'Connell questioned how

a father could "look on and see his children, especially the girls, running rampant without any consideration for modesty." Headship of the family, he said meant that the father should look after the morals of the whole family.

The evil of extravagant expenditure, which, he predicted, would cause a final reaction in America to some degree similar to that which has caused Europe's virtual bankruptcy, was criticized.

The Cardinal argued also against what he said was a continual clamor for more pay by workmen, and advised that they be on their guard against a spirit working underhanded for perpetual strikes with the purpose of destroying organization and industry.

SKELETONS OF MISSING FOUND

Nearly a Hundred Located in Trenches Hidden by Underbrush.

Rheims, March 8.—Nearly a hundred skeletons of those who are on the great list of "Missing" in the war have been located a few miles from here in the advanced trenches near the canal lock at Sapinville.

The bleached bones were found in shell craters and also in territory which was left unscarred by the great German shells, but where the thick underbrush had hidden them from view.

W. P. Lindley, of the C. F. Bruton Real Estate Co., was in St. Louis the later part of the week on business.

Mrs. J. H. Goodin, wife of the Superintendent of City Schools, is very seriously ill at their home on West Seventh street, a victim of blood poisoning which was occasioned by a wound on her thumb, which she mashed in cracking a hickory nut a few days ago, we are informed. It is our information, also, that she will probably be removed to a hospital at Memphis this afternoon for expert treatment and an operation, should it be necessary.—Twice-A-Week Democrat.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SCRIBE GIVES S. E. MISSOURI A BOOST

William Johnson in The Country Gentleman.

Much less than a quarter of a century ago much of the eight counties comprising Southeast Missouri was soggy forest. There were ridges of excellent land that had been farmed for upward of seventy-five years, such as the Sikeston Ridge, Crowleys Ridge, and other smaller areas of the sort. The remainder was timbered overflow land, a wilderness, though not exactly the untrodden article that many folks imagine. Here and there were slightly elevated patches of soil where pioneer farmers and "tie hackers" lived, in houses put up on posts to escape the Mississippi's annual overflow. Railroads went thru the region, and lumbering was an industry of large proportions.

But as an agricultural territory, that country then loomed up about like a black cat in the dark of the moon. The soil was known to be rich and drainage was talked about by a few—a very few who were merrily hooted at by the old-timers. For the most part, cut-over slough lands were promptly sold to anyone who would buy, at almost any price that might be offered. It is solemnly asserted that practical jokers considered it right funny to run in a few hundred acres more on a man than his purchase called for.

Then came the reclamation, and land that could before be traversed only with hip boots was laid open by the plow and covered with corn and cotton, alfalfa and clover. Harvesters clattered and children played where frogs had chorused and wild ducks swam and fed. The trapper moved on and the tax assessor came. Frame houses, flower gardens, school houses and real-estate catalogues flowered forth and "Swampeast" Missouri threw aside its pioneer togs, dressed up in store clothes, and started buying six-cylinder cars, tractors and player pianos.

The Little River District. The whole romantic story, from the building of the St. Francis Levee along the Mississippi between 1894 and 1897, up to the achievement of the Little River Drainage District, embracing 500,000 acres of land and in which some forty-two million cubic yards of earth have been removed at a cost of approximately \$6,000,000 would be several times too long for my space. I can give you only a sketch briefly drawn.

The Little River Drainage District is much the largest of some 105 drainage projects in Southeast Missouri, all of them developed by the people of this section, with no government or outside financial aid. It comprises portions of seven of the eight southeastern counties. Its main ditch, which empties into Big Lake in Arkansas, is ninety-eight miles long, has a total fall of ninety feet and is from six feet to 122 feet wide at the bottom. Across the north end of the district is a system of impounding basins and another thirty-four miles of ditch, from seventy-four to ninety feet wide, which catches the drainage from about 500,000 square miles of the Ozarks and diverts it eastward into the Mississippi, instead of allowing it to run its natural way down through the lowlands.

The Little River district was organized in 1907, and will be complete by March 1, 1920. I was told by George S. Hanford, secretary of the board of supervisors.

At Cape Girardeau lives Otto Kochitzky, an engineer, who is known as the father of Southeast Missouri drainage. He does not take that credit himself, for he is a modest man with a deep, smiling eye that you like to look into. Men with eyes like that dream dreams and see visions. They say that years before any serious attempt was made at drainage, Otto

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The State and National Farm Bureaus are organized with proper and adequate finances to get action for your benefit. The organization stands for

Better Markets Better Distribution and Farmer Representation

The Scott and New Madrid County Farm Bureaus, the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation, and the American FARM BUREAU FEDERATION are at your service.

The way for you to accept that service is to join one of these County Farm Bureaus, both of which are members of the State Federation, and is the base upon which stands the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Think It Over Until the Drive Starts March 22, Then Sign Up For Life

The New Madrid and Scott County Farm Bureaus Missouri Farm Bureau Federation

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SCRIBE
BOOSTS SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

(Cont'd from first page)

Kochitzky was working there in the mud, forever talking of what splendid farms those drowned lands would make, once they were drained.

He got some of the old-timers interested in digging ditches several years before the first drainage district was organized in 1898. Other men had the money; he had the idea. When, in 1895, a drainage law was put on the state statute books, it was Otto Kochitzky who shaped it up. That law, Mr. Hanford told me, has been largely responsible for the success of drainage work in Southeast Missouri.

"None of us knew at the start how big a thing our undertaking would grow into," Mr. Kochitzky told me. "We were not scientists and engineers, just farmers and landowners, trying to do something with our splendidly fertile but water-logged soil."

We had to experiment a lot. I stayed on year after year, when I might have gone elsewhere and made more money. It would be hard to explain just why I never owned much land here.

"No, our ditching will not be ended with the completion of the present projects. Thousands of miles of laterals must be dug. Ditching is like road work. It must be continued through the years. It will go on and on in this section. It has paid us because we have one of the best corn and alfalfa soils in the world."

Practically all the overflow land of Southeast Missouri—it is true swamp land only in the bottoms—is included in the present drainage districts. It is said that the area is about 3,000,000 acres, but this is probably too high an estimate. Getting exact figures is difficult for the reason that so many of the districts overlap. Wherever that is the case, land so situated must, of course, pay taxes to each district in which it is included. I was told that some men are paying as many as four or five drainage taxes.

Something like 3000 miles of drainage ditches have been dug in all. The natural question is, what has it done for the farmers of that section? And the best way to answer that question is to consult the farmers themselves, which I did on a recent trip, under the courteous convoy of John T. Stinson, secretary of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau.

The first man we visited was A. J. Matthews, who lives at Skeston in Scott County, and operates with his two sons, Emory and Lyman, an area of land somewhat smaller than the

state of Rhode Island—10,164 acres, to be exact. In addition, he is in partnership with a cousin, Caleb Matthews, in the ownership of 13,000 acres, and he and his cousin and a third man, Beach Stubblefield, together own 8000 acres more.

Mr. Matthews farming is a tenant proposition, as is most of the farming in this southeastern section. He is a big, genial man, who knows his business thoroughly. I was naturally curious to learn how one man could by his own efforts get possession of so large a portion of a commonwealth, and I asked him.

Matthews' Fifty Don'ts

"I bought my first farm forty years ago, eighty acres on the Skeston Ridge," he explained. "It was good land, as practically all the Ridge land is. I rented it out, kept on working in a relative's store myself, and as fast as I got a little money I put it in more land, buying the little higher patches here and there, and a lot of overflow land, which could be had very cheap. When asked what I intended doing with it, I said I'd get a little pasture during the dry months. Back in my mind I had a halfway notion that drainage would some day make fair farm land out of it, but I didn't think the reclamation would be so complete as it has proved. About ninety per cent of our 10,000 acres is drained land and would be practically useless without the ditches."

"How many tenants have you?" I asked.

"Forty-seven, but we call them partners," he said with a smile. "It's a proposition of our land against a man's work, a fifty-fifty basis. We furnish half the seed, livestock, including work animals, and half the feed. The tenant furnishes his tools and machinery, except tractors, which we started using a year or two ago. We have seven or eight, owned on a half-and-half basis."

He spoke of the length of time most of his tenants or partners had been with him, one man thirty-two years. When I commented on it he said:

"We are renting on the same basis I started with thirty-five years ago. Not long since I called my partners in and told them I was going to raise the rent. They were a little upset, of course; then I explained that it wasn't going to be done by my taking a larger share of the crops, but by better farming that would give bigger crops, so that we'd each get more in our half shares."

He reached in his desk and handed me a sheet of paper with fifty Don'ts printed on it, a copy of which had been given to every man on the Matthews' farms. Here are a few of

them considerably condensed:

"Don't break ground without harrowing up each day and every half day if possible."

"Don't plant a hill of corn without cowpeas in every hill."

"Don't burn a straw stack."

"Don't permit your hog houses to stay in one place over two weeks."

"Don't feed your hogs in the same place twice; move about over the fields, feeding on the high and poor spots."

"Don't fail to keep everything in good repair, and not have a run-down appearance."

The rest are just as good. All together they summarize more practical farm wisdom than you will find in many a bulletin which drives you to a dictionary an average of once to the page.

It will be seen that hogs are a stressed factor in Mr. Matthews' farming. About 5000 are turned off each year, in addition to between 1000 and 2000 cattle and a considerable number of sheep. The tenants have their own brood sows, and each year their individual prospects are carefully gone over and as many steers bought for each as he seems able to feed profitably.

Hogs are pastured mostly on clover, and the aim is to turn them off at seven months. "The first two weeks are the most important time of a hog's life," says Mr. Matthews; "if you keep them thrifty then, fat, tempt their appetites, and the rest is mainly a matter of continued good feeding and sanitation."

Steers are run on corn and peas until January or February, when they are fed heavily for ninety days. It is aimed to get them off by the 10th of May. Those that do not respond well are carried over on hay and shredded fodder, and either sent back to market as stockers or run on clover the next summer and fed out that winter. There are thirty-six silos on the farms and more are contemplated. "I do not like to pasture stalks with anything but hogs," Mr. Matthews says. "Heavy hoofs are not good for the land in winter. This year I plan to cut and silo or shred every cornstalk grown on these 10,000 acres."

As the annual corn area amounts to about 3,000 acres, this sizes up as a pretty ambitious program; but these Matthews men can do it, for they are the doing kind. The corn raised is mostly St. Charles White and yields from forty to seventy-five bushels to the acre.

Saving Time With Tractors

Wheat is the biggest crop grown on the Matthews 10,000 acres, amounting to about 4000 acres each year. The average yield is round twenty

bushels, sometimes going as high as forty bushels and occasionally dropping lower than twenty. In 1919—an overwet, bad year for Southeast Missouri—it was ten bushels.

It is winter wheat, and clover is seeded without half of it, between February fifteenth and April first. Not infrequently two crops of clover sometimes averaging three-quarters of a ton to the acre each, are obtained the first season, after the wheat harvest, which is early in June. The next three cuttings, amounting to about two and a half tons to the acre, are taken off. You must cut that many times, Mr. Matthews says, or the hay will be woody. After this the land goes back to wheat and some of it to alfalfa.

About a quarter of each year's wheat acreage is broken immediately after harvesting and planted to corn and cowpeas. Here is where the tractors are a big help, for they save much time. The corn is drilled in by the first of July, and, being late, is not much troubled with weeds. I was told that the yields are frequently thirty-five to forty bushels of yellow dent corn of an early variety. Cowpeas are an important crop on the Matthews farms, on the lighter soils, as they are throughout this region. The aim is to grow cowpeas in practically all of the corn. Some are pastured out by hogs before the corn is cut. When the harvesters go into the fields, they are set high, which leaves a rich growth of peas at the bottom for the hogs to harvest. It takes them up to the finishing period when they get an intensive corn feeding with alfalfa and sometimes tankage, to balance the ration. Some corn is hogged down and the practice found profitable.

"We break all our wheat land every year," Mr. Matthews said, "except that portion which is put into corn and peas right after wheat harvesting, and which goes back to wheat again. This is plowed for the corn and peas, and needs only a disking after these crops are removed. It is a rule to disk all our wheat land, and sometimes since, getting the tractors we double disk it three times. They are fine for that work and they do it fast."

It is a great alfalfa country—much of this Southeast Missouri section. The Matthews farms have about 1000 acres of that crop.

"We cut it five times a season and get about five tons to the acre, and some fall and winter pasture for cattle and hogs," said Mr. Matthews. "It doesn't need to go into the winter here with the last growth left for a mulch, as it grows some every month in the year. I tell my partners: 'You

WOULD YOU BURN A \$20 BILL



Society Brand Clothes

Not unless it was an accident, we'll say. Then why should you deliberately throw away that amount by failing to buy your clothes judiciously?

Our big noise has always been quality. It always will be; we believe in it; but now we are shouting price as well as quality.

Because of peculiar conditions last season we are able to offer some 300 snappy, high grade suits at last season's prices, or 40 per cent below today's market.

Let us show you these suits and prove this fact to your satisfaction.

Buckner Ragsdale Store Co.

Style Headquarters

Public Auction Sale!

40 FINE BRED SOWS AND GILTS 40
PURE BRED, BIG TYPE, PROLIFIC, POLAND CHINA HOGS

Tuesday, March 23, 1:30 p.m.

They are sired by some of the greatest boars of the breed, as follows: Blue Valley Jumbo, Buster Buster, Buster Over, Buster King, Cook's Liberty Bond, Big Liberty Loan, Long Joe, Patton's King Joe, Huebner's Bob Wonder, The Invador, Big Bob, Biggest Yet, Big Bone Leader, Liberty Bond, Grand Big Orphan, and others.

We are proud indeed of the great array of boars to which this offering is bred. Two great sons of Liberator, two sons of Bob Quality, both State show winners of first prizes. Coupon, said by all breeders, who know, to be the best pig brought out in 1919. King Big Bone, Marlowe's great boar. Premier Surprise, proved beyond a doubt that he is the greatest breeding boar in Southeast Missouri. Of litters by him this spring from sows sold in our sale and those owned by us, there have been three, a total of 40 pigs, or an average of 13 1-2 pigs per litter. A Buster, the famous Leonard show boar. Buster Wonder, sired by William's Wonder, the sire of Evolution; the dam of this boar is Buster's Best, Queen of Polands.

EMANCIPATOR

Regarded by every breeder in the country as the greatest individual boar living. Sows in Winn & Moore's recent sale bred to this boar averaged almost \$2,000 per head. Here is the opportunity to buy a sow right bred to him.

Jumbo Giantess No. 1

Is without doubt the greatest 3-year-old sow south of the Mason-Dixon Line, and bred to this boar makes her as valuable a sow as lives today. Come to this sale and we are sure you will buy this great offering of sows.

We want you to come and look whether you care to buy or not.

Harper & Wallace
Bertrand, Missouri.

can let your note at the bank slide a day or two if you must, but cut your alfalfa the day it is due to cut, rain or shine. Often our mowers are started in the rain. It is better to lose the present cutting than to lose the next one. Cutting promptly at the right time is necessary to make the best hay, and it is cultivation for the crop.

"Our alfalfa is sown on rich clover land with winter wheat. In February we harrow the wheat and sow the alfalfa, twelve pounds to the acre. Alfalfa is something like a lamb in being frail when young. It hardens with age. Not a hoof is allowed on ours until it is two years old. We usually let it stand seven or eight years. It is a great crop and we greatly enjoy the bountiful crops that comes after it."

At Charleston, in Mississippi County, everyone will tell you proudly about Thad Snow. He is a real farmer with calluses on his hands, a lean, impressive-looking man of about 38. Mr. Snow is a graduate of Ann Arbor who farmed so well in Indiana, his native state, that he was there drafted into lecture work in agricultural lines. But nine years ago he fled from that and came to Southeast Missouri, where he began to clear up a thousand acres of cut-over land.

About 700 acres of the tract are now under cultivation, and with the help of five to twelve hand, Mr. Snow is taking crops off it of a kind that have a pleasing effect on the pocketbook. It is all drainage land, bought at an average price of forty-seven dollars and acre, and costing an average of thirty dollars to clear for corn, he told me.

"The farm has paid its way," he said. "No borrowed capital was put into it after the second year. I've got no shorttime paper out, and I have 6000 bushels of wheat to sell. In the past two years I have spent fifteen and twenty thousand dollars for building and ditching. More than fifty miles of tile have been laid down."

"Thus far my farming has been mainly a development project. I am working toward a livestock farm—

have about seventy-five head of good cattle and a couple of hundred hogs now. I have been using cattle only to clean up waste feed, and do not finish them, but ship them back to the market as stockers. There has been more money in selling alfalfa than in feeding it. I grow corn among my stumps for about five years. Then most of them can easily be removed, and it is alfalfa and wheat land."

"This new soil makes splendid corn with little plowing. I raised one hundred bushels to the acre in 1917 on a large tract, and plowed it only once. Last season was too wet, but I got round forty bushels on a good deal of my land."

A Splendid Clover Soil

"We have a natural alfalfa soil. It needs no inoculation and grows so thickly that it will crowd out the weeds. I seed it in February on winter wheat, and have sometimes gotten three crops, totaling two tons and a half to the acre the first year, after the wheat was harvested. Established fields yield five tons to the acre and occasionally better. I bale my

alfalfa right in the fields, using no other tool on it than a side-delivery rake. We have a hot sun which cures it rapidly, and our rains are usually pretty well spaced. I never let a field stand more than four or five years without breaking. Many farmers leave it longer, but that isn't the way to get the best results."

"This is a splendid clover soil too. If the seed crop is plowed under, you can have clover on your land for years from one original seeding. I've seen it come in thick after two years of corn. One year I seeded clover with wheat, got forty bushels of wheat to the acre, one cutting of a ton and a half of clover hay and a crop of about a bushel and a half of seed to the acre, and put the land back into wheat that same fall."

"Of course, things like that are not to be counted on as a certain part of the regular farm program here, but the y are done often enough by our good farmers to show the possibilities of our soil and climate. Our lands are not yet fully developed. They need more drainage—tile drainage for

"Smooth as silk, eh? — Same here"

—Chesterfield



CHESTERFIELDS are "hitting on all four"—smoothness, taste, quality and value. What's the good word, everywhere you go? They satisfy!

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SCRIBE
BOOSTS SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

(Con'td from second page.)

a large portion—to take care of the big precipitation of such a year as 1919 has been."

A remarkable man is Thad Snow. You might think that subjugating 700 acres of wilderness in nine years would be quite enough to keep one head and two hands fully occupied. But Mr. Snow finds a good deal of time for public affairs. When his county voted a bond issue for a gravel road, he was not satisfied. He wanted a concrete road, like the roads back in Central Indiana, and he wanted it so badly that he went down into his own pocket for \$5000 toward the cost, then started out to raise the necessary balance by subscription, and got it, too, better than \$100,000, in a short time. The construction work is now under way.

John Stinson told me that S. P. Reynolds was a man with a great vision. We found him at Caruthersville, down in Pemiscot County, which is getting into the land of cotton. He did not have a bit of that solemn, formidable air which I had feared might infest a man who packed a vision round with him. He is a moderate-sized, quick-witted, pleasant person, who has about 1400 acres of land, an abiding faith in Southeast Missouri and a laugh that is first cousin to a cluster of sunbeams. In addition, he is president of the Pemiscot County Farm Bureau, a supervisor of the Little River Drainage District and engineer of the St. Francis Levee District. He came to Southeast Missouri in 1896, from the northern part of

THE THREE BIG ESSENTIALS OF SKESTON CLEANING
AND TAILORING COMPANY

SPEED

Quick
DeliveryWe are always on time.
We deliver quick to
satisfy our customers.

QUALITY

Quality
WorkWe give you quality that
counts far above all else.
We consider quality the
most important factor.

SATISFACTION

Satisfaction
GuaranteedThat's the way we feel about
it. We are in business to
please you. Once a cus-
tomer, always a customer.

WE

Are Cleaners
Are Pressers
Are Hatters
Are Dyers
Are Tailors

Let Us Do Your Work Phone 223

MAYFIELD & STEPHENS, Proprietors

the state, where farming was getting too tame for a man of ginger and action.

"We thought that all this county needed was a levee to keep the Mississippi in its place," he said. "We built one and then we found that taking care of the rain fall was a far bigger problem. It is very heavy in this section some years. So far we have had a precipitation of 58.49 inches this year—that was early in December, 1919—and we expect enough more to make an even five feet. We began ditching only in a small way. Men couldn't be induced to spend much money when their land was worth only two or three dollars an acre. But it grew fast."

He did not tell me that he was mainly responsible for the levee with which the practical work of reclamation began. I got that from others who offered it as proof of the vision before referred to.

"My land cost me from two dollars and fifty cents to fifty dollars an acre," he said. "I've got one farm of 750 acres that my son operates, and 640 acres that is farmed by nine tenants. Our main crops on this are cotton, alfalfa, corn and hogs. Cotton pays best, with the alfalfa next. "Our cotton has a remarkably strong staple and sells at a premium, which amounted this year to twenty-five or thirty dollars a bale. Ordinarily the premium will run six to eight dollars a bale. We had 120 acres this year, and it averaged about 1200 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, or better than three-quarters of a bale. I get a quarter of the crop. You can see that it's a paying proposition at present prices."

"We grow a good deal of alfalfa, usually letting a field stand five years. Then it is put into corn two years, followed by cotton three or four years, and back again to alfalfa. We usually seed it with oats in the spring. A better way is to take off an early crop and seed the alfalfa in September. Just disk the corn ground three or four times and finish with the smoothing harrow. You will get nearly a full crop of alfalfa the next season. However, this method of seeding bring the work into cotton-picking time, so we do not often practice it. When we seed with oats in the spring we usually get three light cuttings that year, totalling about two tons, which isn't so bad. After that we count on four or five tons to the acre. No we never have to inoculate."

"I get half the alfalfa delivered in the bale. It is cut and put up, allowed to sweat from fifteen to thirty days, then baled. We make four to five cuttings a season. It is a great crop for the land and the farmer, and fine for hogs of which we raise a large number. They run on alfalfa thru the summer, on cowpeas in the corn later, and are finished on corn and alfalfa. Sometimes we feed tankage in addition."

"We plant cowpeas with practically all our corn, a half bushel of seed to the acre. They do better planted then than when the corn is laid by. Our corn grows like a young forest and shades late-planted peas too much. We use the New Era, which is not troubled by wilt. Whippoorwill is a good variety, but makes too heavy a growth in our rich land. It rides the corn down. We turn our hogs in to clean up the peas and down the corn. I have no figures on this practice, but know that it pays. Our hogs are not confined even at the finishing period. I'm a greater believer in giving a hog plenty of room to move about in. It makes him healthier."

"I've been trying out a tendency

system of hogs and corn which works so well that I intend to extend it. The man takes out one-third of the crop for making the crop for the next year. The other two-thirds are fed out on a fifty-fifty basis. In 1918, starting with \$250 worth of stock hogs, the tenant and I each got about \$1200 and had stock hogs left. In 1919 we will get about \$2000 each, and have breeding stock for next year. There is 160 acres in this farm, and it produces some cotton and alfalfa in addition to the corn and hogs."

The thing I like about so many of these big Southeast Missouri farms is the satisfactory relation between tenants and landlords. At Kennett, in Dunklin County, I called on W. F. Shelton, Jr., president of the bank of Kennett, and an operator of about 500 acres of land. Many of his hundred tenants he told me, have been with him fifteen or twenty years, one twenty-seven years. A number have bought land and still keep on renting. One who is only twenty-nine years old has a couple of farms.

"If that man lives to be fifty," Mr. Shelton said, "he will be worth \$100,000."

"How do I keep them so long? By removing the reasons that cause a man to change. An ambitious renter wants to make money and live on a well-kept property. I want my tenants to make money, and I try to keep my farms up to an equality with the best. I have not increased the rent, as many have. Other landowners have suggested to me that I should but I told them I was now getting all I was entitled to. My rent is

still ten dollars an acre for corn land and one-fourth the cotton."

Most of the Shelton farms are on the Dunklin Sandy Ridge, not drainage land but soil, much of which has long been farmed.

"We think Dunklin is the banner cotton county of the United States," Mr. Shelton said. "It produces about 80,000 bales a year, and the quality is very high. Short-staple cotton brought here and planted on our soil will actually increase in length of staple, and the strength gives it a spinning quality that causes it to be bidden for at a premium. The length of staple is from one and one-sixteenth to one and one-eighth inches. Only a small percentage in this county is yet grown on our drained lands. They are too rich. You get a rank growth and little fruit. About five crops of corn must be taken off."

"Would you mind giving me some idea of what this land earns for you?" I asked.

He is a big, tanned man, who digests your question well, then answers directly to the point.

"From one tract of 400 acres I got this year an average of twenty-five dollars an acre. About 200 acres were in corn, alfalfa hay and other crops, for which I got ten dollars an acre cash. The remained was in cotton, and my one-quarter share amounted to about forty dollars an acre. I think this in about an average."

"We have had a great cotton year, though it didn't look like one until late in the season. Cotton is a curious crop. You can't tell much about it from its early growth. Very poor-

looking fields brightened up and made a bale to the acre this season. Last season was very good too."

"This is not considered an alfalfa soil, and I guess I was the first man in the county to grow any. That was a tenant's suggestion too. It has done very well, and I think it is a mistake to say that our sand loam will not grow this great forage crop. It must be inoculated, however, which is not necessary over in Pemiscot County."

Some of the smaller districts, whose bonds ran only fifteen years, are paid out at this time. I asked George S. Hanford, secretary of the Little River Drainage District, about the acre cost. The tax this year he said, was 4.41 per cent of the assessed benefits (which run from four to forty dollars an acre, averaging round thirty dollars. In addition, there is a small tax for maintenance, amounting this year to four-tenths of one per cent, I believe. Mr. Hanford does not think the assessments will run higher than this year's figures, though he said it is impossible to know accurately what maintenance will cost. He says the Little River District will be paid out by 1934.

Everyone Is Buying Land

The tax is lower in other districts, he said, the cost of this one having been raised by the great diversion channel across the north end.

Southeast Missouri still has much development work to do, but it has a wonderfully rich soil in which its people have unbounded faith. Of course, not all its soil comes under that classification, for it has poor spots, as there are everywhere. And it has

some poor farmers, too, just as other localities have. Also, its climate acts up occasionally and shoots bright agricultural prospects to pieces, as climate now and then does, the world over. Sometimes farming has not waited for drainage to get far enough along, and the result has been disappointing. I saw in one place fine corn on soil so wet from the fall rains that a team and wagon going after it would have been mired. That particular place was a slough hole for duck hunters three years ago.

Generally speaking, the richness of this land has operated against real, home-building agriculture. Everyone, from banker to barber, is buying as many acres as he can, renting the land and buying more. That partly accounts for the large farms and high percentage of tenantry, though there are, of course, many small to moderate sized farms operated by their owners. A healthful percentage of tenants are buying land and settling down to real farming.

I met two young fellows at Kennett, John and Henry Mayberry, who in the past three years have bought 140 acres of land for \$19,000 and have about half paid for it, besides building a \$2700 house and a \$3200 barn. This land pays taxes in two drainage districts. One of the brothers has worked the farm and the other rented, each of them making on cotton, corn, melons, steers and hogs round \$4000 a year.

"We expected to pay for the place in ten years," Henry told me. "But we'll do lot better. About two more good seasons will take us pretty well through. We've got to build another house, because you see, we're both married. Yes, lots of renters are buying land and doing well."

I thought I was familiar with about every disaster that could overtake a farmer, but John Mayberry sprung a new one on me. He is the one who rents. An aeroplane fell in his wheat last year and he said the crowds that came out to see it ruined a thousand dollars' worth of his crops. He laughed about it when he told me.

They are a big, healthy, broad-gauge people, these Southeast Missourians, drawn, I judge, from a quarter of the state in the Union. They would be a revelation to the man who thinks this region is a swamp hole peopled with anaemic wrecks whose quinine bills are bigger than their tax bills. And I suppose that anyone who went there expecting to find a land of dreamy perfection would get quite some jolts too. But who wants perfection, anyhow? The first human pair got so fed up on it that they right willingly swapped it for an apple.

The Co-Workers will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Winchester, Tuesday, March 16 at the usual hour.

BLAUNT'S TRUE BLUE NEW GROUND PLOWS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Friends in this city, of Mrs. Fannie Goodin, wife of John H. Goodin, Superintendent of the Caruthersville schools, will regret to learn of her death, which occurred Wednesday at 9 a. m. in Caruthersville. Death was caused by blood poisoning, which developed in a thumb that was injured a few days ago. Her son, James Goodin, a teacher in the Skeston grade school, was called home Monday afternoon because of the alarming condition that had developed. The remains were taken to Commerce Thursday morning.

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CHAIN DRIVE. NO COG WHEELS TO GIVE TROUBLE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Congress.

The Standard is authorized to announce R. L. Ward of Caruthersville as a candidate for Congress from the 14th District of Missouri, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

For State Senate

The Standard is authorized to announce Tillman W. Anderson of Commerce as a candidate for State Senate from this District, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

The Standard is authorized to announce F. M. Norman of Stoddard County, as a candidate for State Senator from this District, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

See our men's dress shoes before you buy.—Pinnell Store Co.

FAMOUS OHIO MODERN FARM IMPLEMENTS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Rev. Cyrrus Mitchell has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Christian Church and expects to be released for other work the latter part of the month.

SUPERIOR PLANTERS' AND DRILLS WITH PEA ATTACHMENT.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. Charity Adams and daughters, Miss Helen and Pearl were in this city Wednesday, shopping and visiting Mrs. Ad Goetting, who is another of Mrs. Adams' daughters.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SET THE INCUBATOR TO GET EARLY MARKET CHICKENS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MISS HELEN THOMAS
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

Sikeston, Missouri.
Office: 207 Scott County Mill Co. Building. Phone 138.
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Ralph E. Bailey

Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Gresham & Blanton

Attorneys at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

JOE MOORE

Attorney-at-law
Practice in all courts.

The Joe Moore Fire Insurance Agency will be pleased to write your fire and tornado insurance. You will have the benefit of twenty-five years experience in this business.
Office, Police Judges room at the City Hall.

Dr. V. D. Hunter

Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. W. L. SHEPHERDSON

Osteopathic Physician
And Surgeon
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. Adams.

Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.

Office: Shanks & Sons Stables.

Dr. C. T. Old

Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office, J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard. Phone 114, night, 221

E. W. Harrelson

Dentist
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Dr. O. A. Mitchell.

Dentist
Citizens Bank Building.
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

Dr. B. F. Blanton,

Dentist,
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. Anthony

Dentist
Sikeston, Missouri.
Phone 530
Office: Scott Co. Mill Bldg.

Drs. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Mill Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M. Sikeston, Missouri.

Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m. Visitors Welcome.

MALONE THEATRE
MONDAY, MARCH 15th, 1920

Paramount-Arcraft Special

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me"

The Most Talked-of Picture
In AmericaThis Picture is Taken From the Story Written by
HALL CAINE

Also Mack Sennett Comedy

"East Lynne With Variations"

As Good as Mack Sennett
Ever Produced

Admission 17c and 28c, War Tax Included

MALONE THEATRE
GOOD MUSIC EACH NIGHT

MONDAY

Paramount-Arcraft Special

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me"

—and—

Mack Sennett Comedy
"East Lynne With Variations"

Admission 17c—28c

TUESDAY

LILA LEE

—in—

"Rushing a Bride"

—and—

Rainbow Comedy
"The Jail Breakers"

Admission 11c and 22c

WEDNESDAY

United Pictures Theaters of America presents

Dustin Farnum

—in—

"A Man's Fight"

—and—

Cukoo Comedy

Admission 28c and 17c

THURSDAY

BRYANT WASHBURN

—in—

"Something To Do"

—and—

Ford Weekly

Admission 11c and 17c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Serials, Comedies and Short Subjects

Admission 11c and 17c

COMING

"3 Men and a Girl"

"The Girl Who Stayed At Home"

"Money Corral"

"Secret Service"

"For Better or For Worse"

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION
TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Join The Farm Bureau.

From an advertisement carried in this issue of The Standard you will see that both New Madrid and Scott County Farm Bureaus are putting on a membership campaign. The Standard wishes to make a few remarks on this subject. Southeast Missouri is purely an agricultural section—no factories to speak of and little timber left—so our citizens, both of the towns and counties, just as well get ready to co-operate to get the most out of the great bodies of land. Things agriculturally are very unsettled and the farmer hardly knows which way to turn, or what best to do, to get the best results. Here is where the Farm Bureaus will come in handy as an advisory, to assist with suggestions and practical demonstrations, as to what crops will give the best money returns on the land that is to be tilled. Likewise, he will doubtless advise the raising of more and better stock along with the grain that is produced, in order to pick up that which the farmer cannot gather. The Farm Bureaus cannot exist without a strong membership and that is what the present drive is on for. The merchants of every town are living off of the farmer and it is up to them to take out memberships in order to help finance the farm agent work. If the farmer prospers, so will the merchant, therefore the cogs in the wheel of co-operation must be furnished by both the farmer and the merchant. The day of the farmer who thinks he knows it all is a thing of the past and if he is to make a success of farming high-priced land he must seek scientific methods to work in with his common sense methods. Between the two there is little chance of failure. Let every farmer in these counties become a member along with the merchants and business men. Let them mingle closer at the farm meetings and there will be a feeling arise between the two sets of men that is bound to be productive of good results. The farm agent cannot get warmed up in his work with poor co-operation and chilly meetings and he needs every one of us to put our shoulders to the machine of progress and do our very best to push Southeast Missouri to the front in everything that comes from the soil.

The Standard would like to see a non-picket ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen and see that it is enforced. No small city, especially a purely agricultural city, can afford to have workmen interfered with as they go to and from their work, by a set of pickets who have quit their jobs, or have been dismissed for just cause. It looks bad, and is bad. For instance, nearly every man who formerly worked in the mills have secured other work, but we are told that they meet men who took their places and who are satisfied with the working conditions in the mills, and try by persuasion or veiled threats to have them quit the mill work. This is all wrong. The Standard does not blame the mill hands for quitting work if conditions did not suit them, but does condemn their actions for interfering with men who were glad to get steady work under shelter and are satisfied with conditions now existing. It hurts the town to let it go out that one lot of laboring men are interfering with other laboring men in their efforts to make a living for their families.

What has become of former Governor Major? This question is propounded to the Appeal editor every once in a while. Well, sir, he is doing something that beats politics a hundred miles. His law offices in the Federal Reserve Bank Building are among the finest in St. Louis. His practice runs around \$25,000 a year, due to the fact that he is one of the best lawyers in Missouri. Major put more constructive legislation upon the statute books in two years than had been put there by the last half dozen governors who preceded him, then maintained a dignified silence while noisy enemies fooled the people into believing he had been a failure. Among other things in his record is one bright light not usually seen in practical politics. He was absolutely true to his friends.—Paris Appeal.

Sickness in the family of the editor and that of some of the employees has upset our schedule of work to such a great extent that many promises of prompt delivery have been broken. The force that is able to be on the job will put in long hours in an endeavor to get out the work with as little delay as is possible.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year.



There's no waste to the big 10c loaf of Golden Crust or T. C. Bread

There's no waste to the big 10c loaf of Golden Crust or T. C. Bread. It's just the right size for any family because it's just as delicious the second day as the first. Put Golden Crust or T. C. back into its wax wrapper. It will be as fresh and as moist as when it first came from the oven. And it will tempt your appetite just the same. Golden Crust or T. C. Bread is Quality, Economy and Good Health all wrapped in one package. Ask your grocer about Golden Crust or T. C.—10c.

"It's Bigger and Better"

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.

Bad Chickens Coming Home.

It is altogether probable that the outcry which has led to federal action in the case of Jack Dempsey, would not have been raised had not Dempsey, during the war exhibited qualities marking him as a man lacking in patriotic feeling. The Globe-Democrat was first to condemn both Dempsey and Willard for their prolonged negotiations for a fight while the war was in progress and while hundreds of thousands of young Americans were in military service. It voiced at that time a public opinion which grew strong enough to compel a breaking off of the negotiations. The public mind has not recovered from its disgust, inspired at that time. The feeling has survived the winning of the title from Willard by Dempsey in a battle fought at Toledo since the war ended. Whether or not Dempsey did take measures to evade the draft, and to escape doing his duty, and whether or not he had dependents to constitute a valid exemption, the public mind is probably fixed in a conclusion that a young, vigorous man, remaining at home to negotiate a prize fight while the war was in progress, would have been capable of doing the draft.

The condemnation of Dempsey is not in the fact of his remaining at home. No doubt thousands of young men with dependents remained at home unwillingly. Dempsey's condemnation is found in the fact that while remaining at home he was negotiating a prize fight promising to yield him a fortune. If the public mind could even suspect him of cowardice it could be more charitable than it is toward one it thinks it has a right to suspect of having been a slacker for "big money." The situation is one eloquent of the great evil of the fortunes now hung up by fistie promoters of world's championship fights. Jack Dempsey, a husky youngster with a red liver, would be in present plight had the prizes of the prize ring remained what they were when men fought for glory and not for cash.—Globe-Democrat.

Prevention of Panics.

All panics are alike in that they all result from the overstraining of credit. It is extravagance, spending in excess of earnings, or borrowing in excess of savings, that causes all panics. What shall we do to prevent the excess of borrowing over saving from causing a panic? In brief, the way to prevent panic is to subdue that swelled feeling, and recall that pride goeth before destruction. If dealer and manufacturer, and producers of raw materials will consent to somewhat lower prices even at the expense of shading profits a little, and if wage earners will accept lower wages as the cost of living declines, and if everyone will give up a moderate fraction of increase in personal income attained during the past few years, then there will be no panic. The way to avoid such disasters is to keep our borrowing within our saving, our expenditures within our income, and our commodity and goods prices at reasonable levels.—Forbes Magazine.

The Dallas Incident.

The Tribune holds no brief for Adolphus Busch III, in the un-American and disgraceful manner in which he was treated by prohibition agents of the Federal Government at Dallas, Texas, recently, simply because of his wealth, but as an American citizen with a constitutional right to protect his personal property anywhere in the confines of this one time "land of the free," the Tribune, still believing in the old Americanism that thrived prior to these days of fancies, ready to trade their American freedom for a mess of European pottage and reformers who believe in overriding all laws to carry their reformations to consumption, protests in the name of the Constitution, of State rights and of personal liberty.—Columbia, Mo., Tribune.

Germany's Indemnity.

The treaty of peace imposes upon Germany charges for reparations which cannot fail to entail far-reaching changes in the trade between her and other countries. Through a period of 30 years, more or less, she will be compelled to make heavy remittances to other countries. Without entering now on any close estimate of her obligations, it may be premised that they require the regular payment to the allies of sums quite beyond anything heretofore known in international transactions on government account. The German Government will have to effect payments which cannot be less than \$750,000,000 a year, and may reach, even exceed, a round billion.—Atlantic Monthly.

Cakes.—The Arcade.

Concerning Advice From Republican Newspapers.

The Democrats of Missouri should be very chary about accepting advice and information coming from gentlemen who have such ready access to the columns of the Globe-Democrat and the Kansas City Star as to make the fact suspicious. The Globe-Democrat's "independence" has already become a joke in Missouri, while the Kansas City Star has never been anything except an organ of personal venom and petty spleen, usually manifested against Democrats. Editorially, the Globe-Democrat has been rather independent and ordinarily fair in its discussion of public questions during the last two years, but the news columns of the Globe-Democrat have been open to those who desired to exploit men interested in undermining the President, and concerned in attempting to seduce Missouri Democrats into opposing the policies of the national Democracy. This has been especially noticeable in the last two or three weeks. In one instance, two men who were never heard of outside of their own neighborhoods in St. Louis were accorded several columns of space in which to present threats against the Democratic party and attacks upon those supporting the President in Missouri. Of course, no one believed either of these gentlemen wrote their own interviews—such men were simply used by others who knew that quotations from anything they might themselves say would have no weight with the Democracy of the state.

There is no evidence that the Globe-Democrat's campaign is making any headway, but a note of warning will do no harm. Democrats in St. Louis territory who desire a daily newspaper, should read either the Post-Dispatch or the St. Louis Star, and throw the G-D into the discard. In Western Missouri, Democrats wishing a Kansas City daily ought to read the Kansas City Post. There is no need of wasting your subscriptions on publications devoted to fighting the Democratic party.—Missouri State Journal.

Testing Roads for Heavy Travel.

State highway departments are vitally interested in the successful outcome of comprehensive experiments and tests now being made by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. One State engineer recently declared that millions of dollars in his State are involved in the proper design of road surfaces, which makes up one of the problems being investigated by the Federal engineers.

The coming into general use of the heavy motor truck has practically revolutionized the science of road building. Big new problems came when loads weighing 10 to 15 tons took the place of vehicles that placed a weight one-fourth as much or less. The roads built 10 years ago were constructed before this fact could be realized—which is one of the reasons why many "permanent" roads have proved to be impermanent.

One of the testing experiments being made by the Federal bureau involves the use of a 49-section roadway in the Arlington farm, owned by the Department of Agriculture. Each section was built from a different type of material, or with a different method of construction. The same use is given to each section, so that eventually the type of construction best suited to heavy traffic will prove itself.

The people on Big Island, a short distance from Commerce, have seen a wild man and all efforts to find the fellow's lair have been futile. During the big snow of two winters ago an attempt was made to track him but all that was found was a place where he had built camp fire. A couple of weeks ago another glimpse of the man was caught but he soon disappeared. He is described as being of average stature, has a flowing steel gray beard that covers his breast and is clothed in rags. The growth of willows is so dense on the island that the wild man has no trouble in preventing capture. The citizens are not terrorized, as the fellow is seen only at distant intervals and then shows a disposition to vanish.—Benton Democrat.

The annual meeting of the Associated Industries of Missouri, a state-wide organization representing commercial and manufacturing interests, will be held at Joplin on Tuesday, April 13th. A program of interest to all business men is being prepared.

Every owner of a home—a piece of land—a cow—a pig—a Liberty Bond—a savings account or other property is a capitalist and is vitally interested in the preservation of government by the orderly processes of law. Thrift should be encouraged.

The Dempster Furniture Co. will buy your used Furniture, Rugs, Ranges, Heating Stoves or exchange now for old. Call 66.

The Berlin incident of assaulting a French officer because he did not stand up when Deutschland Ueber Alles was played by a restaurant band shows that those who claim that the armistice was a mistake and the German Army should have been completely crushed before peace was granted have some justification for their point of view.—Globe-Democrat.



Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

7 Reasons for Buying the Sturdy Mogul Wagons

"Strong Where the Strain Comes"

1. Hickory Axles
2. White Oak Tongues
3. White Oak Hubs
4. Heavily Ironed
5. Oversize Throughout
6. Easy to Pull
7. Hard to Break

A sturdy, stoutly built wagon made to last a life-time of hard work. If you do not know the Mogul dealer near you, write us at once.

WIDE TRACK WAGONS.
Moguls are made in the 60-inch track, the old favorite Southern standard which fits your wagon beds, hay frames and the track of Southern country roads. The new standard 56-inch or auto track can also be furnished.
FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

LET'S COOPERATE

Knock the "H" Out of H. C. of L.

I have just returned from St. Louis and have bought a nice stock of woollens very reasonable. YOU can benefit by it as well as I. 10 years in one location. My success or failure tomorrow is dependent upon the SERVICE I render today. Come in and satisfy yourself. We Clean, Press, Dye, Repair and Remodel your clothes and we do it RIGHT.

M. L. WEISS, Sikeston's Tailor

121 S. New Madrid. Phone 369

SEED CORN!

Pure Bred St. Charles
Graded and Tested

Kingshighway Grain and Stock Farm

F. W. Van Horne, Proprietor
SIKESTON, MO.

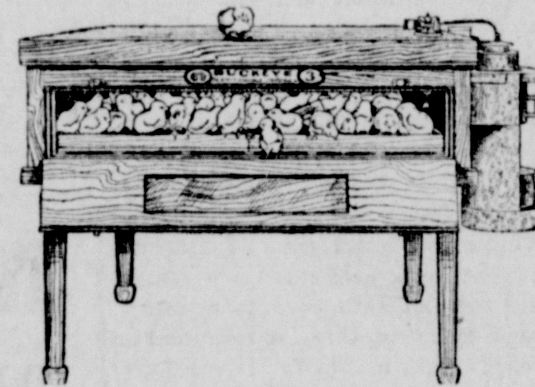
Motor Truck Service

We wish to announce to the public that we have a motor truck and are ready to serve the public at all times.

TELEPHONE NO. 248

Parish Motor Company

Not a Toy! Not An Experiment!



A GENUINE "BUCKEYE"

The Best Incubator Made, with its twenty-two (22) exclusive points of merit.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Hatches a large percentage of eggs than any other system. | 12 Not affected by changes in outside temperature. |
| 2 Hatches larger and stronger chicks than any other system. | 13 Equipped with a simple and safe "foolproof" lamp. |
| 3 Requires no artificial moisture. | 14 Can be operated with oil or gas. |
| 4 Has natural supply of moisture automatically regulated. | 15 Material and workmanship always the best. |
| 5 Regulation of temperature purely automatic—needs no watching. | 16 Equipped with every desirable device that can possibly add to its efficiency. |
| 6 Equipped with indestructible metal thermostat. | 17 Every incubator complete—no extras to buy. |
| 7 Simply automatic ventilation that requires no complicated manipulation. | 18 Requires no previous experience to operate it. |
| 8 Equipped with the famous Buckeye hot water heating system. | 19 GUARANTEED to do everything we claim. |
| 9 Uniform distribution of heat absolutely assured. | 20 Sold on forty days' approval. |
| 10 Fumes from lamp do not enter the incubator. | 21 Over 500,000 in successful operation. |
| 11 Satisfactory operation in freezing temperature guaranteed. | 22 Sold by the most dependable poultry-supply dealers everywhere. |

It's simple! It's safe! It's sure! That's why all the big successful breeders use the Buckeye Incubator and Brooder. See them in Sikeston at

Farmers Supply Company
Hardware Department

Mississippi County Farm Bureau News.

Oscar H. De Wolf, County Agent.

The Greater Farm Bureau.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, as it now exists, which is yet in its infancy, is taking a very important place in national affairs as representing the farmers' interests on great economic questions. The necessity of the farmer making his voice heard outside his own fireside is growing more keenly each day as this nation, as well as others, plunges deeper into the ever complexing economic problems. The County Farm Bureau through the several states and national farm bureau federation are demanding a seat in the settlement of these problems. A representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation who represents six million farm families and fifty billions of dollars invested in the industry of agriculture undoubtedly will get the seat.

The effort that is being made now is to get this full number of six million farm families represented. This is being done through County Farm Bureau membership campaigns which are being conducted by the State Bureau Federation with all local support possible.

More will be heard about what is being done and what is to be done in a speaking campaign the week previous to the week of the membership drive in Mississippi County, which will be the first week in April.

Community Organization

The fundamental base of a successful Farm Bureau is the Community Organizations, where farmers can come together and talk among themselves to thresh out their local farming difficulties or community problems, as well as discuss problems which effect the farming interests in general.

If it has been found true in other counties in Missouri that through community organization the industry or business of farming has been made more attractive. There is no visible reason why Mississippi County com-

munities could not profit in a like manner.

As soon as satisfactory dates can be arranged with an experienced community organizer from the State Agriculture Extension Service, an entire week will be devoted to organizing communities out over the County. What community will be first?

Markets Information Summary.

Reports seem to indicate corn is being held back rather than the liquidation of corn as stated in recent trade publications. There occurs, further a tendency toward storing rather than to sell on a declining market. Some of the trade predict that heavy runs of corn must come sooner or later with a resultant price decline.

The first clover seed trading for October delivery upon the Toledo Exchange, shows an advance of \$10.00 per bushel above last year at this time. With these high prices for this year's clover seed crop it should be a stimulant to induce growers to save more seed at least for their home requirements. The wholesale price on Extra Fancy clover seed for the third week in February was \$36.00 per bushel. Such price will stimulate careful seedling.

Prices of soy beans and cowpeas seem to be on the acendency in sympathy with clovers. North Carolina producing sections advise cowpeas as leaving growers at \$5.75 to \$6.00 and soy beans at \$4.50 to \$4.75 and these in but limiting offerings. Louisville market reports cowpeas quiet at \$11.50 to \$12.00 per hundred and soy beans in demand at \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Seed Covered By Seed Law.

The new Missouri seed law, now in effect, requires the labeling of all seeds of all grasses, all forage plants, and all cereals that are sold or offered or exposed for sale for seedling purposes within this state, in quantities of ten pounds or more.

The following is the exact wording of the law as to what seeds are included in this seed statute.

"Canada blue grass, Kentucky blue grass, bromo grass, fescues, millets, tall meadow oat grass, orchard grass,

MR. FARMER

It Isn't Too Early To Begin To Talk Implements

Almost before you know it the time will be here to start farming operations. Now is the time to overhaul your supply of implements and see what is lacking and what tools are too nearly worn out to depend on them for service through the cropping season. Then when you have determined what you will need, the thing to do is to come to us and let us furnish you.

Russell-Whitener Implement Co.

"The Old Lines That Have Made Good"

SIKESTON--ESSEX

redtop, Italian rye grass, kaffir corn and other grain and sweet sorghums, perennial rye grass, sudan grass, timothy, alfalfa, alsike clover crimson clover, Canada field peas, cowpeas, soy beans, vetches, and all other grasses and forage plants, buckwheat, flax, rape, barley, field corn, broom corn, oats, rye, wheat, and all other cereals."

Seeding Crop as Forage For Work Stock.

The extreme scarcity of hay and at such a high price naturally draws out the necessity for a quick forage crop for use as hay for work stock in putting in and tending this year's crop. The first crop would be one which will make forage in the shortest length of time. In this class oats would, probably take first rank, especially as early variety, such as the Burt of Kherson. Next to this, perhaps, would be sudan grass, sown early.

If selecting oats, they would be matured enough in about 50 days to furnish a hay with sufficient substance to answer the purpose. Sudan grass will furnish fair hay if cut when it is about two or three feet tall.

Farm Account Books

It is not too late to start keeping records for the year 1920. Your farming operations may be paying fair interest and they may not, or some of your operations may be losing you money while others making your profit, the only way to determine just how each operation is running financially is to keep a complete farm account record. The County Agent has a supply of new Farm Account Books in his office, and are available to those who desire to keep accounts of his farm operations.

BUSH AND BOG PLOWS WORK NEW LAND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER IMPLEMENT.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Medium: "The spirit of your wife is here now; do you wish to speak to her through me?" Widower: "Ask her where the dickens she put my summer underwear?"

John Huffstutler of Blodgett was a Democrat caller last week and said he witnessed a sight a few days before the like of which he had not seen in 45 years. Mr. Huffstutler has a farm at Porter Switch and his daughter phoned to him that a flock of swans had settled in one of the fields. He got Chas. Stubbs and they went immediately to the place designated. Mr. Stubbs when told about the swans could not believe the story, but when he saw the birds he knew their variety. There were five in the flock and they stood about 4 feet high. Mr. Huffstutler says that about 45 years ago, when he came to this county with his father, it was not uncommon to see swans, but since then the birds have not been seen in these parts.—Benton Democrat.

Farm Bureau Notes
New Madrid County

(H. C. HENSLEY, COUNTY AGENT.)

Farmers Qualify to Vaccinate.

A number of farmers successfully passed the examinations held at Parma, Portageville, Marston and Gideon last week, which enabled them to qualify as trained farmer vaccinators. These men took their training under J. C. Logan of the Southeast Missouri Teachers' College, who assisted in the Three-Day Extension Schools in Agriculture, held under the auspices of the Farm Bureau. In each case the farmers who qualified, attended the lectures given on hog cholera control, and then watched a demonstration showing methods of vaccination. Each farmer was then required to handle the syringes and vaccinate under the supervision of the instructor. The following men qualified for this work:

E. W. Ponder, Bertrand; J. C. McCarver, Matthews; W. W. Carr, Hough; E. A. Jones, Broadwater. Oliver Phillips, and W. A. Neely, Marston; Howard Wrean, Ben Wrathier, C. M. Bandy, and W. Baker, Portageville.

Louis Rehm, Ira Wilson, C. E. Wagner, J. W. Croshaw, E. V. Jewett, A. S. Goodall, Solan Gee, and George M. Meier, Parma.



"EFESCOTEX"

Pronounced E-S-Co-Text

Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight.

Made for

negligee or dress wear

New spring shapes are on display

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

W. D. Hart, Roy Elam, M. I. Schmuck, Gus Walters, J. W. French, C. P. Poindexter, E. S. Martin, N. C. Anderson and J. H. Mann, Gideon.

The above named men will be able to secure serum and virus from the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau at Sikeston, at \$1.25 to \$1.35 per hundred cc. The men who passed the test are qualified to vaccinate their own hogs using the simultaneous or double vaccination method. A number of other men previously received the training so that at the present time, probably 35 farmers are qualified to do their own vaccinating.

250 Farmers Attend School at Marston, Portageville, Parma and Gideon.

The average attendance per session of the Three-Day Extension Schools in Agriculture held under the direction of the Farm Bureau last week was more than forty farmers per session or a total attendance of over 1000 farmers for the four schools.

The Marston school led in attendance, having nearly 100 in attendance at one session.

Portageville and Parma each had especially good attendance at night, when the moving pictures were shown while Gideon farmers seemed most interested in hog cholera control. The attendance at the demonstration in vaccination at Gideon Saturday afternoon was more than 40 and 9 farmers passed the tests in vaccination.

East Side Farmers Help West

C. M. Barnes of Marston and H. W. Smith of Portageville, left their own work and assisted in the Three-Day Extension Schools held at Parma and Gideon last week. Mr. Barnes discussed the subject of cotton production and Mr. Smith appeared on the program giving talks on poultry. Both of these men are experienced along the lines noted above and were able to interest the best farmers on the West side. Mr. Barnes urged more care in seed selection of cotton and pointed out the very poor germination of this year's seed. The need of a bonded warehouse for cotton storage in the county was pointed out.

Mr. Smith is conducting a demonstration poultry farm in cooperation with the Farm Bureau and from his flock of eighty purebred Barred Plymouth Rocks, he secured 108½ dozen eggs during the month of February. His total feed and equipment expense was \$29.70 and the total value of fowls and eggs sold and eaten was \$68.55 leaving a margin of \$38.85 in payment for his labor and management. Mr. Smith fed the following ration during the month:

Shelled corn, 200 lbs.; oats, 100 lbs.; bran, 100 lbs.; shorts, 100 lbs.; and meat scraps 50 lbs. Mr. Smith recommended the feeding of that ration and also urged the advisability of setting eggs early in order to have

early hatched pullets which in his case has proved to be the best winter layers.

The assistance rendered by these two men from the East side to the farmers of the West indicated a splendid spirit of cooperation and it is to be hoped that the Farm Bureau may be able to cite many such instances in the future.

The Price of Fancy Stock.

The Journal has championed the cause of pure-bred stock for years. It does so still, and never more effectively than in sounding a note of warning against the extravagant sums which are being paid for some pedigreed animals. These creatures are worth good prices, nay, big prices; but \$100,000 for a bull, or \$35,000 for a boar is too much.

The excellence of the animals in question and the perfection of their breeding may be taken for granted. The fact remains that they can repay the investment made in them only if their offspring are held at prices which forbid average farmers or even associations of average farmers to buy. The vast prices paid for prize bulls and boars, therefore, are a direct discouragement to tens of thousands of men who would like to improve their stock. Instead of making for better breeding, it makes for worse.

As for the gamble involved in buying a \$100,000 bull, that is the purchaser's affair, but it is a gamble at which only a few can win. When all juggling is finished, the value of a bull depends on the amount that his qualities, transmitted to his offspring, can increase the meat and milk supply; and the difference between \$100,000 and the price of a fat steer at the stock yards is too great to be bridged with success very often.—Chicago Journal.

See our new line of scrims.—Pinnell Store Co.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Immunity to Hog Cholera Lasting.

A series of recent experiments on duration of immunity to hog cholera following simultaneous inoculation of young pigs supports the conclusion that the protection is lasting. The investigation was conducted at Ames, Iowa, by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Altogether 171 pigs, inoculated when a week to six weeks old and exposed to hog cholera, at times varying from 5 months to 9 months and 26 days later, were found without exception to be immune to that disease.

Three of the pigs, however, died during the period of exposure from cause other than hog cholera.

There was no apparent ill-effect from the simultaneous inoculation in any of the pigs.

There was no difference in the immunity of pigs from immune and non-immune sows.

Pigs that were approximately one week old received 10 cubic centimeter of antihog cholera serum and ½ c. c. of virus. Pigs that were three weeks old or more received from 15 to 20 c. c. of serum and from ¼ to ½ c. c. of virus.

Immunity was tested by injecting 5 c. c. of virus into the animals when they had attained weights exceeding, in many cases, 200 pounds. None of the hogs contracted cholera. The experiments appear to disprove assertions by some observers that simultaneous inoculation of young pigs is not lasting and that immunity disappears at stages of growth variously placed from weaning time up to 50 or 60 pounds in weight.

NEW KRAUT

Farmers Supply Co.

New spring dress goods in voiles and organdies.—Pinnell Store Co.

THE AUSTIN DITCHER WILL INCREASE THE VALUE OF EVERY ACRE ON YOUR FARM.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BLDG.

Three more Civil Service students of the Chillicothe Business College received appointments in Kansas City last week, Melvin Burton as accountant in the Internal Revenue office and G. A. Leach and Jas. Cheek as mail clerks in the postal department.

"Here we are, in tip-top shape"
—Chesterfield

YES, and that's the way Chesterfields always arrive—crisp, fresh and in prime shape for smoking. It's the extra wrapper of moisture-proof paper that does it. Your Chesterfields never become too moist or too dry.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

PLUMBING
The Messenger of Comfort and Convenience

Expert Gas Fitting

The turn of a valve! The flicker of a match! And your fire is ready.

That's the story of the gas stove that should be in your home. My, what a convenience! No coal—no wood—fuel always at hand. No long waiting for the fire.

We are thoroughly experienced in gas fitting and make perfect installations. We'll be glad to prove it.

F. O. BALDWIN, Plumbing and Heating
Phone 412, 429, Sikeston, Mo.

Mayes' Studio
—where you will obtain Portraits of better quality. Try us and be convinced.

311 N. New Madrid st. Phone 310
Mayes, Photographer

Farmers Attention!

WANTED EAR OR SHELL CORN
Get My Prices Before Selling Elsewhere

F. H. FARNSWORTH
Phone 477 Grain Buyer Sikeston, Mo.
McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Reference Citizens Bank

50 Years Ago

a young man who practiced medicine in Pennsylvania became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. He finally made up his mind to place some of his treatments before the entire United States and, moving to Buffalo, he put up what he called his Favorite Prescription, and placed it with the druggists in every state in the Union.

That was fifty years ago this winter. For fifty years this Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce has sold more largely throughout the United States than any other medicine of like character. It's the testimony of thousands of women that it has benefited or entirely eradicated such distressing ailments as women are prone to.

For over fifty years some of Dr. Pierce's home medicines have been selling over the drug counters, so that more than forty-eight million bottles have been sold during that time. This speaks well for the reliability and value of Dr. Pierce's standard home remedies. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood tonic and strength-builder which contains no alcohol, yet has tonic qualities that have endeared it to the American public. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap, have long been considered the best vegetable laxative, in the same way that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has long been known as the best tonic for diseases peculiar to womanhood. More recently that wonderful discovery of Dr. Pierce's—namely, Anuric (anti-uric-acid), has been successfully used by many thousands of people who write Dr. Pierce in unqualified terms of the benefits received—that their backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble have been completely conquered by the use of Anuric.



We are prepared to show you as good a line of Millinery as there is to be found in Southeast Missouri. Prove our statement, by calling to see our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats.

Miss Martha E. Martin

And Mrs. Mae Griggs, who has been in business for herself for several seasons.

226 W. Malone Ave. Skeston, Mo.

Preliminary Typewriting Tournament.

Winners in first year class and words per minute:

Margaret Atkinson, 43; Eva Mae Hollister, 39.6; Catherine Blanton, 36; Lillie Crutchfield, 34.4; Jewell Scott, 22.4; Russell Hunter, 22.2; Cleo Young, 20.2; Mary Blanton, 20.

Winners in second year class and words per minute:

Lewis E. Baker, 54; Carrie Payton, 44.6; Herbert Lumsden, 41.2; Henry Hunter Skillman, 39.6; Addie Dover, 38; Kathleen Marshall, 37.6; Fred Young, 34.3; Nettie Carter, 31.8.

Mrs. James Macabee was a Morehouse visitor Wednesday. BLAUNT'S TRUE BLUE GUMBO PLOWS—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Good Picture at M. E. Church.

"Auction of Souls," to be presented at the M. E. Church, next Monday evening is a record of fact. It pictures the story of Aurora Mardiganian, survivor of 500,000 young Armenian girls who were killed during the period of terror created by the Turks in 1915 when it was decided to deport the Armenians and annihilate them as a nation.

The picture is based upon Miss Mardiganian's own story of her amazing escape after two years of terrors. Every accusation of barbarism she charges against the Turks is officially verified by Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, who headed a commission which was sent into Armenia to report the facts, and by Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey in 1915.

While the interest centers around the experiences of the sole surviving Armenian girl, international characters are figures. One of the pictured events shows a meeting between the Sultan of Turkey, a weak old man, Enver Pasha, who later became the cruel military dictator, the German ambassador, and Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador. At this meeting Mr. Morgenthau made a last vain plea for the Armenians.

There follow the actual scenes showing the posting of the deportation edict, the burning of the homes of Armenians, slaughter of men in the streets, the forming of the long lines of men and women to be driven across the desert, attacks upon girls, and finally the terrible cruelties which were inflicted by the wild tribes who captured and enslaved the women who had managed to escape from the prisoners' train.

It is through the courtesy of Mrs. Burkhart that this picture is shown here. Admission free.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess left Thursday morning on a brief business trip to Fredericktown.

SUPERIOR CHECK ROWER PLANTERS FLAT AND EDGE DROP—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Master Bakers Organize.

The Southeast Missouri Master Bakers' Association was formed in Cape Girardeau Tuesday by the bread makers of the district. Manuel Schorle of this city, was chosen president of the new organization, which is the only district association in the state. Other officers elected were G. H. Arthur, Chaffee, vice-president; Max Weipuetz, Cape Girardeau, secretary; and Carl Bauer, Cape Girardeau, treasurer. The first regular meeting of the Association will be held in Skeston, April 6 and the by-laws, etc., will be adopted.

The purpose of the organization is for better business methods, more sanitary shops, standard prices and loaves and standard quality.

Addresses were made by Manuel Schorle of Skeston, J. C. Fegier of Kansas, and J. P. Steriff of St. Louis. The matter of raising prices of bread was deferred until the next meeting.

A banquet was given in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms by the bakers of Cape Girardeau in compliment to the visiting bakers. Those present were H. E. Reid, J. C. Reiger, J. P. Steriff of St. Louis; Manuel Schorle, Skeston, Will Wagner, Martin Wagner, Jackson; G. Martin, Illinois; G. H. Arthur of Chaffee, Huber Edmiston, Kennett; N. Frederick, Caruthersville; C. J. Bauer, Carl Bauer, Max Weipuetz, C. Weipuetz, Arthur Weipuetz and E. H. Lee of Cape Girardeau.

In this issue of The Standard will be found the announcement of Hon. F. M. Norman, of Dexter, as a candidate for the nomination of State Senator from this District. Mr. Norman has represented Stoddard County in the Legislature for three terms and believes his experience in the House has fitted him for service in the Senate. While in the House he won the title as the Watch Dog of the Treasury by his opposition to bills that would drain the treasury and be of little benefit to the people. If nominated, he will be elected and make a public servant that his district will be proud of.



"EFESCOTEX" Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight.

Made for negligee or dress wear. New spring shapes are on display.

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY Skeston, Missouri.

NEW KRAUT

Farmers Supply Co.

Don't forget the apron and bonnet sale, Thursday, March 18, in the parlors of the M. E. Church.

The High School basketball team will journey to Cape Girardeau, today (Friday) to take part in the Southeast Missouri tournament. Our basketball team will battle against the strong Jackson team.

J. B. Randol returned Thursday afternoon from Kansas City, where he has been at the bedside of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Taylor, who is seriously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Levi Cook will remain until Mrs. Taylor is out of danger.

PLANS BEGUN FOR FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

C. A. Sackrey, Advises That Report Be Made to Inform Every Farmer of the Importance of Greater Farm Bureau.

The Farm Bureau Executive Committee of Mississippi County met last Saturday afternoon with the County Agent to devise means of beginning the preliminary campaigning for the membership drive, which will be the week beginning March 29th.

While all farmers are ripe and ready, here and elsewhere, for organization, it will require active preparation to insure complete success of the drive; and it will require the best sort of cooperation in all sections of the county.

There is no longer a doubt that a strong national organization of farmers is at hand. It is evident that farmers everywhere are thinking along the same line; and it is urgent need, which all perceive, for a stronger representation in the policies and the business of the nation that is bringing them into the Greater Farm Bureau.

The advertising campaign being launched this week to acquaint the farmers of Mississippi County with the greater things that lie outside our county boundaries. This campaign will be carried strong until the membership drive begins. The week previous to the starting of the drive a speaking campaign will put on, at which time an attempt will be made to hold as many community meetings in the various sections of the county as possible.

Mr. C. A. Sackrey, a Mississippi County farmer, who has been soliciting Farm Bureau members in other Missouri counties for the last three weeks, advises the Executive Committee of our local Farm Bureau that a complete explanation of what the Great Farm Bureau is and stands for, is of paramount importance, because it is too great a creation for the average farmer to grasp all at one time without having heard some of the details previous. "The value of a complete advertising campaign cannot be over estimated," says Mr. Sackrey, "and it breaks the ice for what is to follow."

Details for this county's membership campaign will be thoroughly laid in a meeting of thirty-five prominent farmers from various sections of the County in Charleston, Saturday.

NEW IDEA "WIDE SPREAD" LIGHT DRAFT MANURE SPREADER.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Don't forget the apron and bonnet sale, Thursday, March 18, in the parlors of the M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Brown were over from Charleston Thursday to attend the wedding of Will H. Sikes and Miss Mary Ross.

BALTIC ROOFING, GOOD QUALITY.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. James McNabb of Johnson City, Ill., who was called here by the death of her grandfather, Rev. B. L. Bowman, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS ARE RELIABLE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. Mollie Marshall entertained the following guests at 12 o'clock dinner last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Marshall, Miss Kathleen Marshall, Miss Burnice Tanner and Miss Gladys Kendall.

BUSH AND BOG PLOW, THE IMPLEMENT FOR NEW LAND.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Watkins are leaving the first of next week for their country home near Vanduser. The new home of Watkins' is well located and being equipped with all modern conveniences is truly a home of the ideal type.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF CORN CULTIVATION IS FOUND AT THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

The large swings and giant stride, part of the playground equipment purchased a short time ago for the Grade Schools, are being installed this week by the Concrete, Tile & Construction Co. The big posts are made secure by being placed in deep beds of concrete.

BUSH AND BOG PLOWS PULVERIZE GUMBO.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. J. L. Tanner and daughters. Mrs. Carl Bess, Miss Burnice Tanner and Mrs. Randol Wilson, last Saturday, gave a surprise birthday dinner for Mr. Tanner. Guests on this occasion were Mrs. Frances Tanner, Mrs. Robert Lillard of Columbus, Ky., Miss Mag Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. James Baker Sr., Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Matthews, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sikes.

THE DIXIE FEEDER SAVES FEED WHICH IS MONEY SAVED.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

SEED CORN

Reid's Yellow Dent and St. Charles White

I guarantee my seed corn to test to your satisfaction, that is, on arrival of the corn, test it, and if it does not test to your satisfaction, return it to me within 10 days after you have received it and I will refund your money together with any money you have paid for transportation charges. All Reid's Yellow Dent ears bred to uniform height.

Send Your Order Early

If my seed corn was not the best I could not afford to make such a liberal guarantee. My guarantee absolutely protects you. Price \$4.00 per bushel.

R. Q. BLACK, Oran, Mo.

Sikes-Ross

A pretty wedding, and one of great interest to their many friends, was that of Miss Mary Ross and Will H. Sikes, which was solemnized at 1:30 Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ross. Rev. A. H. Barnes said the marriage ceremony in the presence of only the members of the two immediate families. The bride, who was unattended, wore a most becoming tailored costume of blue tricotine, and a modish hat of sand Georgette. Her corsage was of violets, orchids and lily-of-the-valley. The young people departed on the south-bound Frisco for Memphis, Tenn., and other southern cities for a brief honeymoon trip. The Standard extends good wishes and hearty congratulations.

Miss Katherine Walker expects to leave Friday for an extended visit with relatives in Marion, Ky.

A message received last Thursday afternoon, states that the condition of Mrs. George Taylor is unchanged, that she is extremely weak and approaching the crisis.

NEW IDEA SPREADER WILL SPREAD LIME.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

At a meeting of the Mystic Workers held Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. J. C. Lescher was chosen to represent the local lodge at a Special Convention to be held in Chicago, March 22.

THE AUSTIN DITCHER WILL INCREASE THE VALUE OF EVERY ACRE ON YOUR FARM.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BLDG.

Harry H. Rawlins of Joplin, Mo., Assistant Secretary of the State Democratic Committee was in Skeston Wednesday night and Thursday interviewing some of our prominent democrats. Mr. Rawlins expects to be here again today (Friday).

A quiet wedding was solemnized at 6:45 Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher when Miss Doreen Eslick became the bride of Green Lescher. Rev. A. H. Barnes, pastor of the M. E. Church, performed the marriage ceremony, which was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher. The marriage is the culmination of a romance that began when Green was employed in New York City and met Miss Eslick, a Western girl, who was in the East to study music. Miss Eslick was called home a short time ago by the death of her father, and had stopped over in this city, on her return to New York, for a brief visit at the Lescher home.

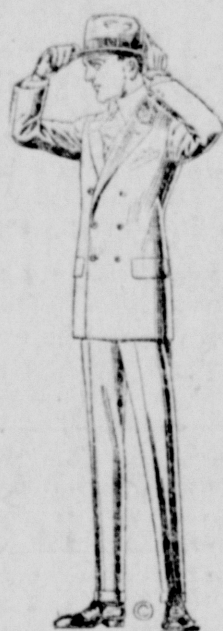
Lyman Wilbur and R. L. Hurt, two of the trio, who were arrested here the night of December 23 for attempting to rob the Stubbs Clothing Store, were tried in Benton Monday and acquitted. The night the men were arrested, they had six large, empty suitcases. At the trial they claimed that these were to be used to carry away a carload of whiskey, which was to be delivered to them that night and the alley in the rear of the Stubbs' store had been designated a place to meet. Just why it was necessary to remove a screen from the store window and to loosen the door jamb, was not made clear at the trial. The third member of the gang was one of the bunch that escaped from Benton jail and made a successful getaway.

BUSH AND BOG PLOWS WORK NEW LAND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER IMPLEMENT.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

RHODE ISLAND REDS Excellent layers, 16 eggs \$1.50 One fine Cockerel for sale. MRS. R. K. BONE. 525 Prosperity St.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS Blue Ribbon Poultry Farm Eggs for hatching \$1.00 Per Setting. \$5.00 Per 100 J. H. BOHANNON Skeston, Mo.

The Secret of the Well Dressed Young Man



is not the size of his wardrobe, but the care he gives it.

Frequent cleaning and pressing will keep your clothes fresh and new—in fact, it is real economy. Have our solicitor call at your home or office.

Pitman's Tailor Shop



J. B. ALBRITTON Undertaker and Embalmer Skeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture & Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

FARMERS.

I make a twenty year amortized loan, 6 per cent interest, payable annually without any commission for negotiating loan.

Also make a ten year loan which may be paid in three years.

Write for full information.

E. D. HOFFMAN Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The New Spring Styles in Ladies' and Men's Ready-to-Wear Are Now Ready For You At

The Skeston Mercantile Company

We have planned this season to give the ladies an opportunity to find real satisfaction in selecting their Spring wardrobe from a complete and carefully selected line of new things.

Smart, snappy suits, priced \$22.50 to \$95.00. Beautiful Coats in the Sport Tuxedo and long models, priced \$19.75 to \$80.00. Dresses to delight the most critical shown in Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Satin, Tricolette and Foulard, in all the good colors, priced from \$18.50 to \$80.00. Separate Skirts for street wear—serge, poplin and beautiful plaids, priced from \$6.00 to \$17.50. Also fancy silk skirts of Kumsi-Kumsa, Georgette, Baronette, Satin and others, priced \$15.00 to \$32.50. Dainty Blouses in georgette, crepe de chine, tub silk and voiles, priced from \$1.75 to \$22.50. It will be a pleasure to do your shopping here and see the many beautiful garments we have for you to select from. Even tho you are not buying, come in and see the good looking things. Always a pleasure to show you through.

Men's Department

Our new Spring suits are coming in and we are prepared to show you the very latest models in double and single breasted, one and two button.

There's something more important than merchandise we sell here—our service goes with every article you purchase. In fact, service to you is always the first consideration. You may wonder what we mean by service. Here's what it means to you: High quality merchandise, Hart, Schaffner & Marx all wool clothes, the latest styles, big values at the lowest prices. Your satisfaction or your money back. We give you this with every suit you buy.



MISSOURI'S WHEAT ACREAGE CUT TO 1,720,000 ACRES

Joint State and Government Report Calls Outlook Not Altogether Good.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.—The joint monthly report of the State Board of Agriculture and the government concerning crop prospects and other matters pertaining to the Missouri farms and farmers, issued today, indicates that the agricultural outlook in the state is not altogether good.

The wheat acreage has been cut down 1,720,000 acres over 1919. This is attributed to lack of stability in prices and a lack of help on the farms. It is indicated that the acreage of corn will be increased this year to 15 per cent, which would add 863,000 acres.

Growing wheat needs moisture. At present the wheat grades 68 per cent, against 93 per cent at a corresponding period last year. Great advances in the price of farming is noted, and a disposition on the part of farmers to raise less horses and more mules because of exceedingly high prices paid for the long-eared animals.

The fruit outlook is stated to be good.

In closing, the report takes the following shot at universal military training:

"Missouri farmers are quite sure in their opposition to universal training to arms, but are deadly sure of their approval of an order for universal work training."

The official report follows:

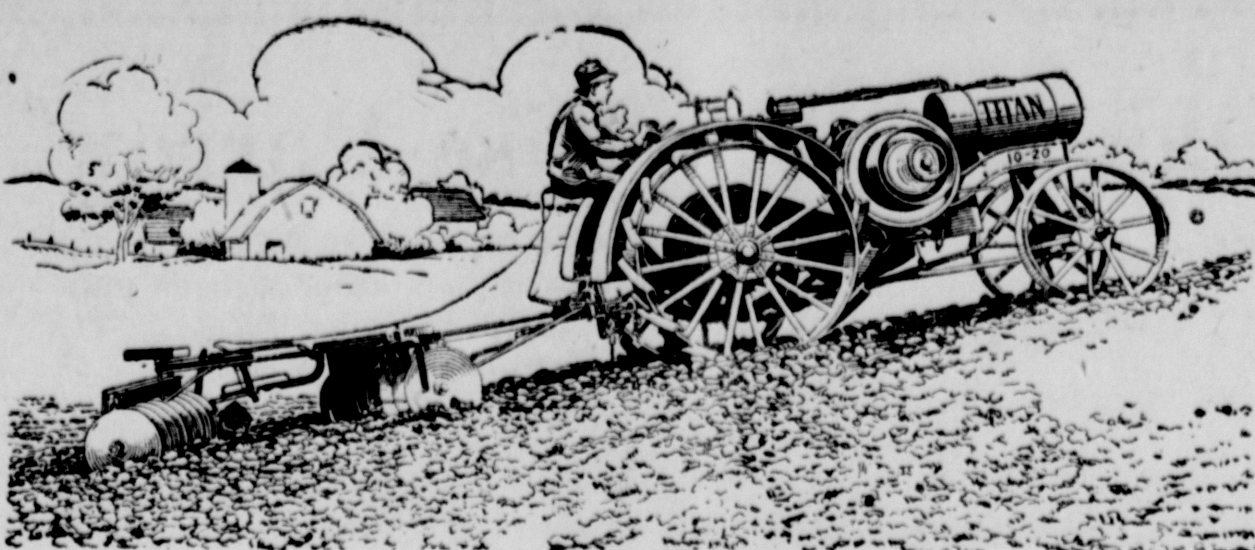
That Missouri farmers have now on hands 9,000,000 more bushels of corn and 4,000,000 fewer bushels of oats than last March to begin the crop season was reported today by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the

United States Bureau of Crop Estimates and the State Board of Agriculture. Corn on hand 45,969,000 bushels, oats 11,860,000 bushels and 6,946,000 bushels of wheat. In the United States there is 200,000,000 bushels more corn, 160,000,000 less oats and 36,000,000 more bushels of wheat on hand now than last March.

The proportion of Missouri grain stocks on farms at this time is about the same as the usual year. Corn, 29 per cent of last year's crop, which is the six-year average; oats, 31 per cent, and 4 points below a six-year average; wheat, 12 per cent, against six-year average of 13 per cent. The usual proportion of grain has been shipped out of the counties where produced, corn 9 per cent, wheat 60 per cent and oats 16 percent, with barley only 15 per cent remaining on farms, and a smaller amount this year shipped out of the county where produced.

Land prices have shown decided upward tendencies during the past year, with a large number of transfers. Changing of farms on March was unusually numerous in nearly all sections of the state, and advances scored early last summer are fully maintained in the sales being consummated at the present time. The average price of poor plow lands is \$60 per acre; good plow lands, \$110; improvements, \$104 per acre, and without improvements, \$79, an increase of about \$40 per acre above the prices prevailing five years ago. The average price of raw and wholly undeveloped land is \$36, with a range from \$30 to \$75 in various sections, depending on quality.

Condition of growing wheat 68 per cent, against 93 per cent last March. The crop got off to a bad start in the fall, with but little opportunity to improve during the winter, having had only light snow covering and a small amount of moisture. Wheat is look-



Titan 10-20 Kerosene Tractor

REMEMBER this when you buy a tractor—Harvester service is a reliable and very important thing you get "thrown in" when you buy the tractor named above. It safeguards your entire outfit—Power, Machine, Hitch! Later on, if you need a tractor part you will get it with the same dispatch and certainty of perfect fit that you have experienced in connection with your binders and mowers.

Titan 10-20 kerosene tractor is built to operate from start to finish on low-priced kerosene (coal oil), or distillate. It does more than simply run on kerosene—it delivers its full-rated horse power or does any kind of work within its capacity on any kind of oil fuel above 39 degrees Baume.

This means that at the present prices of gasoline and kerosene in this locality you will save fully one-half your fuel costs over a tractor of equal horse power operating on gasoline. Getting down to a dollars-and-cents basis, if a Titan 10-20 is used, you will be able to make a saving of \$1,000 on fuel alone in five years of 1,000 hours' work each.

A Titan 10-20 will furnish dependable power in all seasons. For field, road or belt work it can be used day and night if the case demands. It will do this work at the least possible expense. It will be to your advantage to know the Titan 10-20. Come in and look it over. The best time is now.

Russell-Whitener Implement Company

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
FARM MACHINES
SALES SERVICE

ing as well as could be expected at this time of year, with the early sown much the best. Improvement can be expected with seasonable weather.

Soil condition is 86 per cent of the normal, with the ground dry and ready to work as soon as the season opens. Some plowing has been done and fall-plowed ground will be in good condition as soon as warmer weather arrives.

Fruit prospects are good, with little winter killing reported. Apple buds 89 per cent normal and peach buds 83; poorest in the northern section and best in the southern. Farm but little promise.

Live stock are in good condition. Prices for mules exceedingly good. General tendency to lessen the number of brood sows and cut down on cattle feeding, also to breed fewer mares for more colts, but to increase the number of mules raised. Average number of hogs killed per farm the past season 4.5, against 4.4 last year. No serious live stock epidemics present and winter pasturage has been good in the blue grass sections.

The average price of corn on the farm is \$1.54, with very wide differences in the price paid in adjoining counties. In a few counties corn is as high as wheat, with some feeding of wheat in consequences. The state average price of wheat is \$2.19 per bushel; oats, 92c, with seed oats \$1 per bushel and above. The average price of hay is \$24 a ton, with better grades higher. Red clover seed is \$34 per bushel, timothy seed \$6.50, and eggs 42c per dozen, with small variations throughout the state.

Acreage of clover being sown 10 per cent more than last year, but with high prices farmers are holding off from seeding the desired acreage. Farmers' intentions at present time is to increase their corn acreage 15 per cent over last year, oats 8 per cent and hay 6 per cent, which increases would add 863,000 acres to the corn and 113,000 to oats and 168,000 acres to the hay, with a total increase in these crops of 1,144,000 acres, but with these increases Missouri fields would be shy of the usual acreage, 500,000 acres for corn and 100,000 acres for hay, 200,000 acres above the usual for oats. Last fall farmers reduced their 1919 wheat acreage 1,720,000 acres, and with the present intention fully carried out to increase corn, oats and hay, Missouri will still be 576,000 acres under the crop acreages of the last few years, which is about 5 per cent less than the usual acreage under crop in the state.

The agricultural outlook at this time is not altogether good. Lack of stability in prices and the difficulty in securing labor is causing farmers to retrench in all possible lines. With prices for his products declining and all those advancing for what he buys, the spread between farm production receipts and farm consumption costs

is too much. Missouri farmers are quite sure in their opposition to universal training to arms, but deadly certain of their approval of an order for universal work training.

Mutual Admiration.

A venerable Justice sat in the place of honor at a reception. As a young lady of dazzling charms walked past he exclaimed, almost involuntarily: "What a beautiful girl!" The young woman overheard the Justice's compliment, turned and gave him a radiant smile. "What an excellent judge!" she said.—Houston Post.

New Oxfords and Pumps.—Pinnell Store Co.

BLAUNT TRUE BLUE OLD LAND PLOWS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.



"EFESCOTEX"
Pronounced F-S-Co-Tex
Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight.
Made for
negligee or dress wear
New spring shapes are on display

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

Surprising Things in Noah's Private Life.

Jane, five years old, had gone with her parents to visit at a college fraternity house at Cornell, and had gathered much amazing information there. Shortly afterward, at Sunday School, the teacher asked:

"What can any of you tell me about Noah?"

Jane's hand went up and she rose, bursting with knowledge.

"Way back there in the ages dark, old man Noah built a sea-going ark," she quoted from a song the college boys had sung at table. "And when they passed Coney Island shore, the lion let out a awful roar. 'What's matter?' says Noah; says the lion: 'I'm sore; you're going to sell us to Ringling.'"

"Why, Jane!" gasped the teacher. "An' every day at half past three, Noah played poker with the chimpanzee."

She was drawn firmly but gently into her seat at this place, and the teacher hastened to ask another question of the admiring and envious class.

"Please," Jane piped out, waving her small hand again, "Noah had a full house up his sleeve."

The desperate teacher looked hopelessly about, then she announced:

"Since Jane has let so much light in on the subject of Noah, I think we will drop him and let Jane pass the story papers."

Worth Knowing.

Oranges and prunes are among the most beneficial of all fruits for children under three.

Stockings which are stained from the inside leather of a shoe can be cleaned if one teaspoonful of borax is put in the water in which they are washed.

The bacon rinds are good either baked with beans, boiled with cabbage, or they can be put into the oven and the finest kind of drippings will be toasted out of them.

Not one crumb of bread should be thrown away. Stale bread can be used for bread pudding, hot cakes, brown betty, croutons, bread crumbs and many other things.

Pencil marks on boys' cuffs should be removed with an eraser before sending the garments to the laundry. To remove water from chopped spinach place it in a double piece of clean cheese cloth and twist both ends of the cloth.

When a fowl which is to be roasted is lean and dry, place pieces of butter over it when you put it into the oven and baste frequently.

When white spots appear on the furniture rub with a cloth dipped in camphor and they will disappear.

To prevent a placet from tearing fasten the last hook and eye and hammer them together. The strain will come on them and not on the goods.

Fashion's Fads.

Taques are trimmed with tiny orange tips curling over the brims.

Cheeked brims are fashionable on round satin crowned hats.

Tassels of wool are favorite terminations of all long belts.

Tiny leather belts are featured on the new Norfolk suits.

Serge and tricolored dresses are braid trimmed.

Capes will be worn again.

Smart dark frocks of serge often have no waist line at all.

A very pretty serge skirt has a panel front and a gathered back.

If the hands are washed in mustard and water after peeling onions or handling fish all disagreeable odor will be removed.

Straw matting may be cleaned with a large, coarse cloth dipped in salt and water and then wiped dry. The salt keeps the matting from turning yellow.

A piece of zinc placed on glowing coals will clean the chimney of soot.

Table stains caused by hot dishes will disappear by using either coal or wood ashes sifted through muslin and moistened with sweet oil. Apply with vigorous rubbing and the table will look like new.

When baking apples individually, core them and fill spaces with chopped raisins or dates.

When the feet burn, bathe them daily with water in which there is a little bicarbonate of soda.

A wart may be removed without soreness by applications of oil of cinnamon three times a day.

Hard-boiled eggs are good served sliced with boiled codfish. A little dry mustard may be sprinkled on the fish.

Stew beef 10c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

DIXIE WATER PROOF HOG FEEDERS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

ITEMS OF ROUTE 1.

R. L. Thomas' family is on the sick list this week.

John Gray's daughter, Pauline, has diphtheria.

Miss Mary V. Bennett spent Sunday and Sunday night with Miss Pearl Collins.

Ed Evans' family are recovering from the "flu."

Bill Volker, Clyde Collins, Nettie Thompson and Elsie Voelker were the guests of the Misses Cantrells' Sunday.

Two more of Mr. Rupels' children are reported with the mumps. Kenneth has recovered.

A crowd of young people went to Boardman Chapel last Wednesday night.

Grandpa Hartsel of Salcedo is ill. Mrs. Ada Graham visited in Salcedo Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crider visited Mr. and Mrs. Hooven Sunday.

Madge Darter has the influenza this week.

Mr. Darter is moving a house across the railroad at Salcedo and Mr. Hartsel's house will be moved to that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hez Ozment spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins.

Robert Ozment is ill at this writing.

Foy Collins and family spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins.

Miss Elsie Voelker spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. Florence Nickelson.

Mr. I. Becker transacted business in St. Louis this week.

Mr. Walter Hunter of Jackson, Tenn., arrived Wednesday to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Ross and William H. Sikes.

THE BUSH AND BOG FLOW IS BUILT STRONG TO STAND THE STUMPS AND POSTS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

THE TWIN TERROR. WEAR AND TEAR.

do not work in this establishment. You can safely send your table and your bed linens to us. When we deliver them you will express your satisfaction as to their spotlessness. Ask us to call for your laundry. Our service is as courteous as our delivery is prompt.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager



Mules! Mules! Mules!

Good young farm mules

For Sale Cheap for Cash

or good note.

Located at Scott Co. Milling Co. barn near old mill.

Albert Shields Mule Co.

Sikeston, Missouri.

Soul Kiss

WITH each purchase of 25c or over of any Soul Kiss item in this list your druggist will give you a 25c bottle of Soul Kiss Perfume FREE.



Soul Kiss Soap
Soul Kiss Lip Stick
Soul Kiss Tooth Paste
Soul Kiss Face Powder
Soul Kiss Face Cream
Soul Kiss Cold Cream
Soul Kiss Massage Cream
Soul Kiss Rouge
Soul Kiss Talc
Soul Kiss Toilet Water
Soul Kiss Perfume

Meyer Brothers Drug Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
The Largest Drug House in the World

FREE

For Sale By
DERRIS, The Druggist

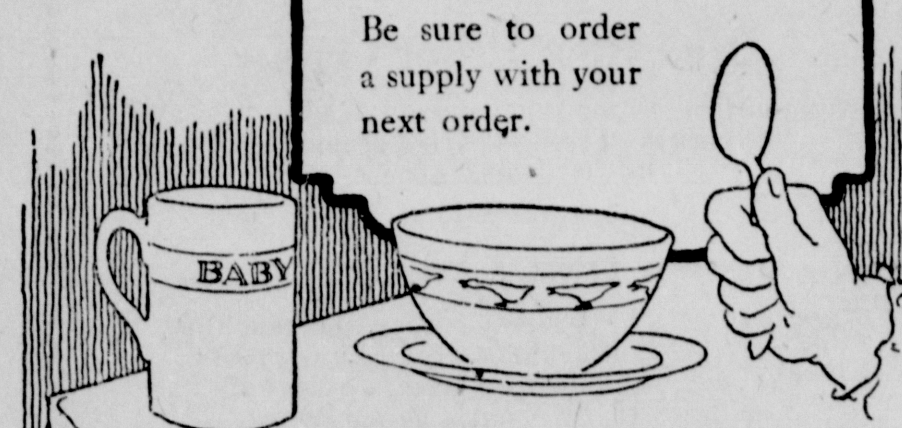


Select Cereals

The supreme breakfast food is always a grain food. Whether it be corn, oats or wheat—homecooked, flaked or toasted—one of these cereals supplies practically a complete food for the morning meal.

The cereals we sell are the very best brands—known for their exquisite flavor, sanitary packing and high food value.

Be sure to order a supply with your next order.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

American Corn Flakes, 2 for 25c
Post Toasties 15c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes 15c
Krumble Corn Flakes 10c

PHONE 110

HARPER'S GROCERY

BECK BUILDING

INTERESTING LETTER FROM PHILIPPINES

The following is taken from a letter from Mrs. C. C. Holliday, nee Miss Birdie Rivers, now a resident of the Philippines:

Right at first, according to army regulations, we had forty-seven callers, which meant just forty-seven calls to return. New people are always the recipient of many invitations, to dinners, etc., which of course must be returned.

I certainly do enjoy living out here. The climate, scenery, etc., are so entirely different.

Many people painted this place to me as a sort of wilderness, but indeed it is more like a fine seashore resort in the States.

Government forbids taking snapshots on this island, because it is one of our most important fortifications. But I do wish you could see the magnificence of the mountains and sea, and palm trees also.

If I were an artist seeking a beautiful place in which to live, I would unhesitatingly select the Emerald Isle of Corregidor, P. I.

They tell me I may change my mind during the wet season when even the women wear gum boots. But that is a long time off, and I am not worrying. The only fly in the ointment is the many miles that intervene between the folks and us.

The long sea voyage brought me back to perfect health, and the salt

air is my constant ally. We live in the second story floor apartment of a large square concrete house. Our front windows give a wonderful view of Manila Bay. A breeze all the time, sometimes gets to be a wind, taking papers from the tables, desks and even the matting from the floors. This is either monsoon wind without rain or typhoon, with rain at sea. We have nine rooms and two baths. With cretonne and crepe paper, books and pictures we have a very cozy place of it, or so everyone tells us. Charles, my husband, nearly goes crazy over it every little while. A nice girl married an army man. She, like the rest of us, must live in these big bare concrete houses. In spite of all her money she couldn't make her home attractive. She came over to our place and nearly went into fits over it, although we have absolutely nothing elaborate or unusual in itself. Charles, having been here before, gave me some idea of what the homes were like, and I planned the small attractions before leaving the states.

From the archways—there are four, I have hung rows of pennants, graduating in size, blending in color. These send a bit of color to the ugly unfinished woodworks. On the bare concrete walls I have pictures and suede pieces. On the floors native matting rugs, no real carpets here on account of moths, etc. With crepe paper here and there on brackets, sand shades, electrolights, etc., we have a cherry light in the evenings. The main pieces of furniture, iron beds,

chiffoniers, dining room and kitchen furnishings, are supplied by the Government.

These, like the houses, are all exactly alike for everybody. Whether of high or low rank. Must furnish our own floor coverings, rockers, bookcases, mirrors, etc. Best lines also. There is such wonderful linen here, so very reasonable and beautifully embroidered. Hope to lay in a supply before leaving for the states.

The Philippine woman does not go out to cook, feeling it beneath her. Instead she does fine laundering or fine embroidery and other needle work and sells it from house to house, or through shops. The most wonderful handmade caladia work is sold here for less than what machine made stuff is sold for in the States. Luncheon set \$5 to \$15. Wonderful tablecloths and centerpieces, cheap, depending on amount of work. Dresses are beautiful and laundered beautiful. I'll go into Philippine customs, etc., in my next letter.

We have three servants, they cost so little out here, Chinese cook 50 pesos or \$25.00 per month. Philippine houseboy, who takes complete care of house, serves meals and washes dishes for only \$10 per month. His wife does all our laundry, including Chas. uniforms, both white and tan. My summer dresses, all household linens for \$10 per month. So we have absolutely perfect service for \$45 per month.

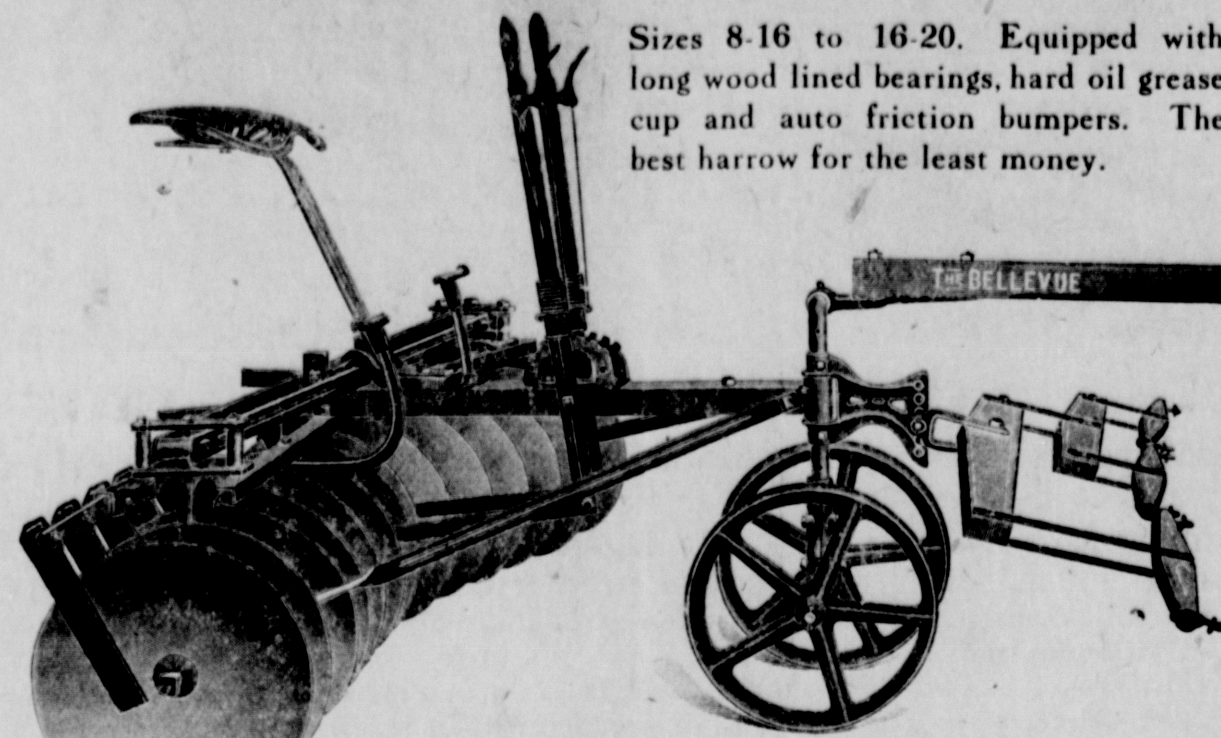
The Chinaman is very clean and dotes on keeping the bills down. He nearly starved us out the first week, allowing only one potato and one biscuit a piece at a meal. The servants eat only rice, potatoes and such things, so their food is not expensive.

We are two and one-half hours by boat from Manila, which is the capital city of the Philippines, as you know. Impossible to shop there except for curios a linens or rice. Compelled to send to the states for everything or do without. For instance, we brought three lovely large mirrors from San Francisco, most of the women here have none at all. Very rare here, almost none for sale. We were offered \$40, U. S. money, for one. We paid only \$12.50 for it, but did not sell. I told Charles if we got hard up, we'd sell off our mirrors one at a time. Another queer thing is, we haven't a single pane of glass in the house, the large 14x10 windows and doors in proportion, are made of lattice work and shells, like those buttons are made of. We keep them open the entire time, all are well screened, but found it very odd at first.

Mrs. Holliday was a warbride, married in New York City. She meant to sail from San Francisco with her husband under Government orders, her health failed, after 12 days he sailed, leaving her in a hospital in San Francisco. Mr. Holliday Head of Philippine Scouts, sailed for Manila then Japan and Siberia, returning to Manila then back to San Francisco last August. They returned to Manila together in October and expected to return to the U. S. in April to reside here. She was reared and also taught school in Charleston. Her mother is a sister of Mrs. H. C. Pratt of this city.

SEE THE UNIVERSAL DITCHER AND GRADER. SOMETHING NEW AT THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Ohio Bellevue Disc Harrow



Sizes 8-16 to 16-20. Equipped with long wood lined bearings, hard oil grease cup and auto friction bumpers. The best harrow for the least money.

NEW BUILDING

Farmers Supply Company

Levi Cook returned Monday from a business trip to St. Louis.

Mrs. R. C. Finley visited in Oran Tuesday and Wednesday.

Men's work clothing cheaper than the manufacture price.—Pinnell Store Co.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WAGONS THINK OF "MOGUL"—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. Ted Shell arrived Tuesday from Newport, Ark., for a visit with her father, James Marshall and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, Miss Mary Ross and Will Sikes were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker Tuesday evening.

NEW LAND FARMERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE BUSH AND BOG PLOW.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Mrs. T. A. Abernathy, daughter of the late B. L. Bowman, was called to her home in Johnson City, Ill., Wednesday by a message stating that her small son was quite ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Esther Toler, of 332 Daniel St., was taken to Cairo Wednesday morning, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Toler has been quite ill since Saturday of last week.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR FOR A GOOD HATCH.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

We buy poultry and eggs.—Goodwin & Jean. tf.

Mrs. Ed Wilson visited relatives in Morehouse Wednesday.

Paul Anderson of Commerce, who has accepted a position with the Peoples' Bank, arrived Tuesday to begin his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, and Misses Cora and Maggie Matthews at 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening.

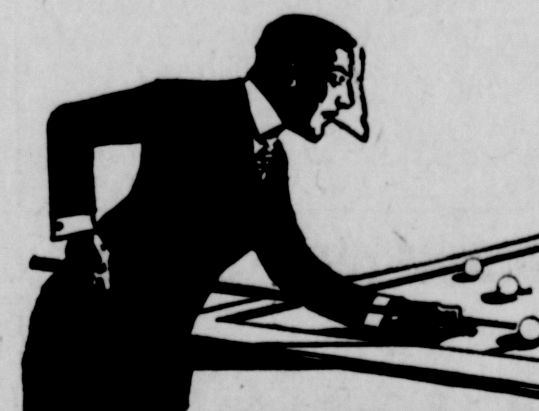
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McMullin were in St. Louis this week on business. They traveled in the ordinary way, by train, instead of making the trip in their Canadian Scout plane.

Manuel Schorle was in Cape Girardeau Wednesday to attend the organization meeting of the Southeast Missouri Master Bakers' Association. Mr. Schorle went from the Cape to St. Louis for a brief visit with relatives.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences. Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellows Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

"An all-around good shot. That's us."

—Chesterfield



WHAT we're aiming at, is that it takes both skill and precision to blend tobaccos the Chesterfield way. Maybe this is why you find "Satisfy" in Chesterfields and nowhere else.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

Easter April 4 Easter April 4

JUST ARRIVED

A grand assortment of all the latest weaves, patterns and colors. Come in and see our samples and styles, whether you buy or not.

Buy Now and Be In Line For Easter

Greer & McGilvary

Phone 378 309 N. New Madrid

SEED OATS

SEED POTATOES

We have a fine lot of both seed oats and seed potatoes.

Red Rust Proof Oats

Germination 90 per cent; purity 99.40 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to 100 grams, none.

Burt Oats

These are a little earlier yet than the Red Rust Proof. Germination 91 per cent; purity 99.38 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to 100 grams, curled dock.

We have Onion Sets and Seed Potatoes, all kinds of Garden Seeds, Grass and Farm Seeds.

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Beck Building, Front St.

Phone 372

Christian Church

The usual services will be held at the Christian Church next Sunday, March 14th. In the morning at 9:45 the S. S. meets, the International Lesson is, "John on the Isle of Patmos, Revelation 1:4-18." At 11 a. m. Church Worship—sermon subject, "Born of the Spirit." At 6:4, the C. E. will meet in the basement and the topic will be, "Patience and Its Rewards." I Cor. 13:4-7; Luke 21:19. At 7:30 the preaching service when Pastor Mitchell will speak on the topic "From Faith to Faith." You are cordially invited to attend these services.

See our line muslin underwear.—Pinnell Store Co.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.



"EFESCOTEX"

Pronounced E-S-Co-Tex

Hats

Superior in quality and workmanship. Soft and mellow in texture. Light in weight.

Made for negligee or dress wear

New spring shapes are on display

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sikeston, Missouri.

Life Insurance Agents Wanted

The Liberty National Life Insurance Company wants a thoroughly reliable, industrious man to represent it in this territory. It offers a very attractive contract, with opportunities for advancement, to the right man. Address

Liberty National Life Ins. Co.
Home Office: Cape Girardeau, Mo.

FOR SALE

Three houses. Two have water and lights. Good neighborhood. Reasonable terms.

C. F. Bruton Real Estate and Investment Co.
See J. A. Mocabee.

Alfalfa Weevil Checked.

The alfalfa weevil in some sections not only causes financial loss but even threatens actual ruin. Heretofore the control methods were only partially successful. Flooding the alfalfa fields cultivating them when dry, and dragging them with a brush-harrow, seemed to check this pest only in a measure. Also, the growth of a second cutting was so delayed and often so short that the crop as a whole was much reduced.

Work by the Salt Lake City office of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, showed that the best results came from spraying the alfalfa fields with a solution of arsenate of lead when the larvae of the weevil were doing the greatest amount of damage on the first crop. Demonstrations were held in various sections of the great Salt Lake Valley in co-operation with the county agricultural agents. During 1919 this work was extended and the demonstrations carried forward by the county agents indicate that an effective and cheap method of stopping the destructiveness of this pest has been found.

During the past year 4,263 acres of alfalfa were treated by spraying, and it is estimated that the net saving on these demonstration fields totals \$41,371. By this method the first crop of hay is saved. The cost is only about \$1.50 an acre, as but 2 pounds of arsenate of lead are mixed with 100 gallons of water and applied at this rate to an acre of alfalfa. Power pumps which force the spray through nozzles make it possible to apply a fine, driving spray over a wide strip quickly and effectively.

The demonstrations proved a considerable increase in the production of hay to the acre. This sometimes amounted to from 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. In Cevier County, Utah, demonstrations conducted on 1,700 acres showed an average increase of 800 pounds an acre. At the prevailing price of alfalfa hay, \$20 a ton the resulting saving should total \$13,600 in that county alone.

County agents and farmers in other counties in Utah also report that when normal conditions prevailed last year the spraying of alfalfa proved to be cheap, practical, and effective.

Forced Inheritance.

During the battle of Paschendale a seriously wounded Gordon Highlander was brought into one of the Canadian dressing stations. The surgeon noticed he was wearing a fine gold wrist watch. "Where did you get that, Scotty?" he asked.

Scotty merely smiled at the time, but, on being told that the chances were against him, he later confided the story to the doctor.

"I took a Heine prisoner who was wearin' yon watch. 'Wull ye gie me nt?' I eskit him. He shookit his head. I eskit him the second time. He shookit his head again. 'For the third and last time, as a gentleman,' I sez, 'wull ye gie me thot watch?' Heine shookit his head."

"But you got it?"

"Weel, efter thot I simply inherited it."—Life.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

SEED CORN SHELLERS AND GRADERS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.



Victor Records

1920

Come in
and get
your
Victor
Record
Catalog

Whether you own a Victrola or not this is a book you should have in your home. If you are a music lover or a student of music, you will find it especially helpful and interesting.

The Victor Record Catalog for 1920 contains portraits and biographical sketches of the world's greatest artists who make Victor Records.

There are also portraits and short biographical sketches of the great composers. In addition, the catalog gives brief stories of the opera, and a pronunciation table of the names of artists, composers and operas.

The book contains a list of more than 5000 Victor Records. It is the greatest catalog of music in the world. Come in today and get a copy. We will be glad to play for you any of the Victor Records while you are here.



THE VICTOR SHOP

Derris, The Druggist

Sikeston, Mo.

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384